

4.3 Arithmetic

We will define the addition operation between natural numbers, formally

$$\cdot + \cdot : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \quad , \quad (h, k) \mapsto h + k \quad .$$

Definition 4.11. [292]

This operation is commutative and associative, as shown below.

Note that $h + 0 = f_h(0) = h$ (basis of recursion); also $0 + n = f_0(n) = n$ (shows easily by induction).

To prove that it is commutative, we first show that

Lemma 4.12. [27N]

Proposition 4.13. [27P]

At this point we can give a name to $1 = S(0)$ and notice that $S(n) = n + 1$. So from now on we could do without the symbol S .

With similar procedures we show that addition is associative.

Proposition 4.14. [27Q]

Multiplication is similarly defined.

Definition 4.15. [28V]

then we can prove the known properties (commutativity, associativity, distributivity).

Exercises

E4.16 [27R]

E4.17 [27S]

E4.18 [27V]

E4.19 [27W]

E4.20 [27X]

E4.21 [28T]

E4.22 [281]

E4.23 [27Z]

E4.24 [280]

In the following we will simply write nm instead of $n \times m$.