

Why Should The World Change its Numerical Disposition and Organization?

First of all, I would like to introduce, not myself, but "NUMBERS" as we usually know, the ones that go from 0 to 9.

There are no other numbers, but i , which is an imaginary "friend" or "unit" for all numbers, even zero!

The concept of existence of complex numbers was the "idea" that, regardless of the possibility of existence of a real result for $x^2 + 1 = 0$, mathematicians assumed that there was one (i), and they began to create a process, a REAL LOGICAL PROCESS, that would correlate this imaginary unit with the rest of the group.

After all, the square of that "imaginary unit" would come back to its "logical value": -1 (a simplified rational).

Everything is logical and rules to operate are applied and taught everywhere.

So if you know complex numbers, you know you need to be careful when "manipulating them".

As we mentioned before, "NUMBERS as we usually go from 0 to 9". And we use them to fulfill a spot.

Every number can have infinite spots from one side of the comma to another. But if we focus on those that are " $0 \leq n \leq 9$ " we would have 10 numbers with infinite spots right after the comma:

0,xxxx

1,xxxx

And so... We only would have to "choose when to stop adding". And we have 10 possible values for every spot. As soon as we give up on adding, they become RATIONAL.

And, if we decided to keep on adding... we can do that for eternity. And would never reach the imaginary field, because we need the PLAN to understand their behavior.

I am going to say that "all numbers that are not complex" are "simple". Even "pi" is simple. It's infinite, but singularly represented.

Which means: We either have "simple numbers" or "complex numbers" and in my proposition I am saying that they are all REAL, because of the REAL PLAN supporting the complex line.

Numbers began all natural, but nothing changed with the numbers after "INTEGERS" were defined. Only their signal (-) and one new "condition" or "axiom" $(-)*(-)=(+)$.

After the creation of "integers" all numbers were "positive", and if one doesn't see a "+", that's because it's implied. Negatives have to be sure of its signal.

So, as we could understand, from the first field to the second field there was no "creation" of numbers, only the creation of "another signal" that would expand the fields of numbers, and with the help of "everything they knew at the time" they defined and proved that $(-)*(-)=(+)$.

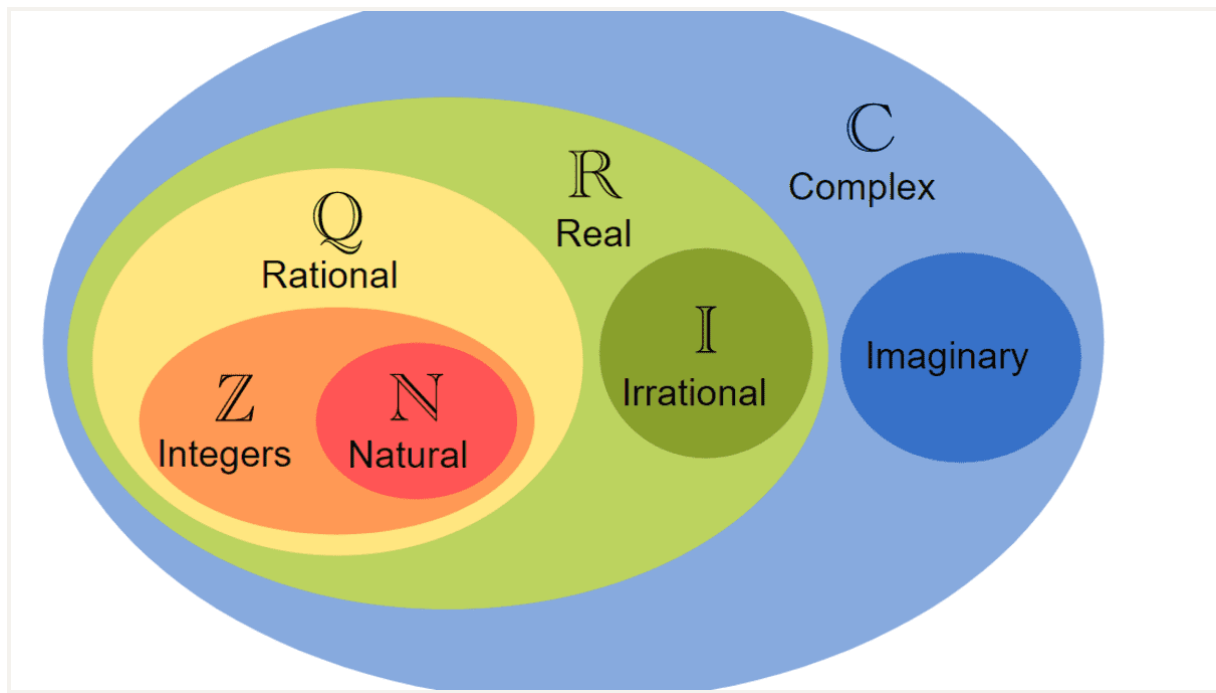
When they began to divide numbers and see problems like "numbers with infinite spots and approximations", they were already RATIONALS. They were not defined perhaps. But as soon as "irrationals were proved" there was a change, and as we can see on the image below, Irrationals were put in a different set, far from naturals or rationals but we cannot forget that:

1) To whatever rational number you give me, I can continue to sum until it get's irrational.

Or better saying...

1¹) To whatever fraction of numbers I have, I can add more fractions until that "rational" reaches the Irrational field.

When physics approximate the value of "pi" we are mirroring two numbers, one that's irrational to another that is rational. They belong to the DIFFERENT FIELDS... Physics is fine with that!

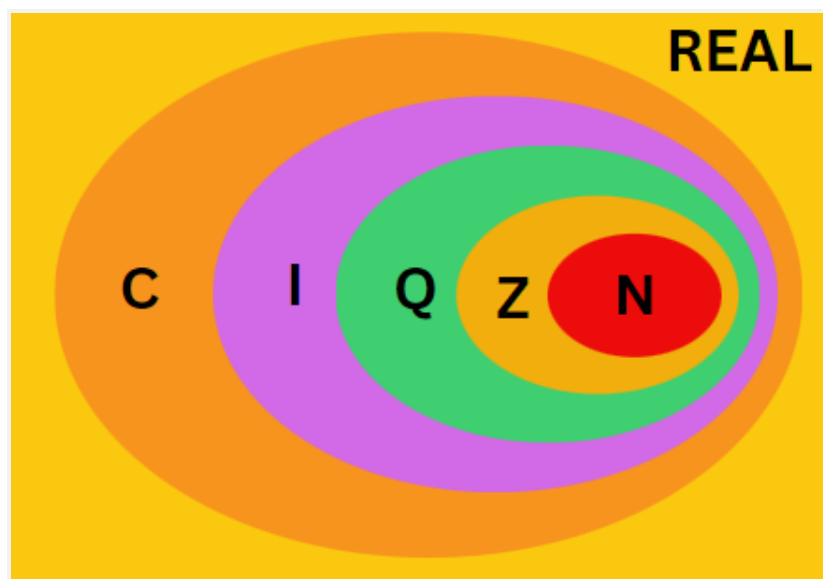


Actual Organization for Numbers

Because of that singularity in which, for example, I know that the number "pi" is irrational, but 3,1415 is not. I know that they are very similar but, "by definition" they belong to different sets.

It's a possible way to look at numbers.

We can manipulate them until they get to where we want or to where they can... We need to test and check. That's science. We have 0-9 possible numbers, and we explore logics with them. And everything we discover we try to teach the others...



My proposition to Organize them

This is a more simple and logical way to look at the development of mathematics and "number theory". EVOLUTION OF NUMBERS.

IF we pay attention, the "line" that separates irrational and complex is "infinite itself".

No fraction of numbers will ever get there, because it's a place where "all numbers are the same". But "i" rules them all. And, just like I can sum rational and irrational but never get rid of a "letter"

$$\pi + 2/3 = (3\pi + 2)/3$$
$$\pi + e = \pi + e \dots$$

With "complex numbers" it's the same... one needs to carry the "unit i".

But just like I could divide π/π (infinite calculations at the same time - fastly made with logical conclusions) = 1... just like that, I could cross from "irrational to rational"...

One could make $[i/i = 1]$ - which is the convention.

The difference is " $i*i = -1$ " but... even for that... There is a "logical explanation" and we need to understand the "origin of the problem" to understand why.

So, numbers can evolve, and they, as soon as formalized and proved to be able to be dealt with, BECAME REAL.

Complex is the "new label" for a set of them. REAL IS EVERYTHING WE KNOW. And everything we know was used to support the "complex field", With The Support of The Real Plan!!

SIMPLES NUMBERS

+

COMPLEX NUMBERS

=REAL PLAN IS PERFECT