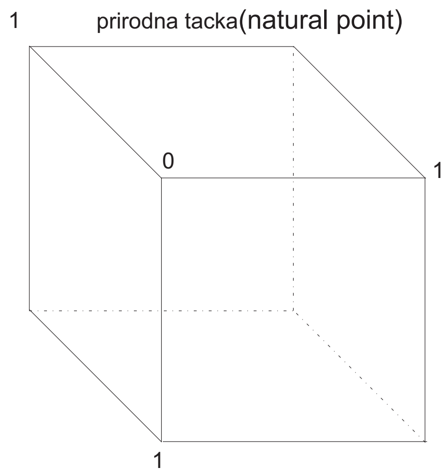
NUMBER

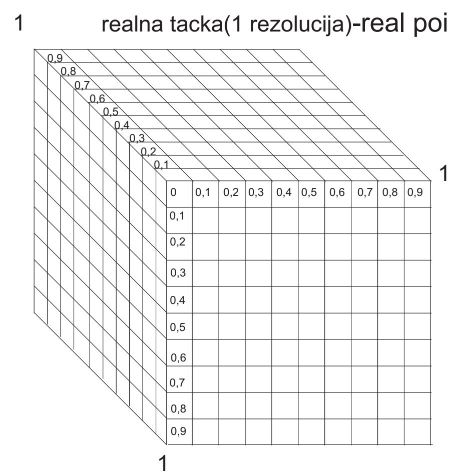
..natural numbers N(+)=(0,1,2,3,4,5,...)

..opposite natural numbesi N(-)=(0,-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,...)

..integer natural numbers N(-,+)=(...,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,...)

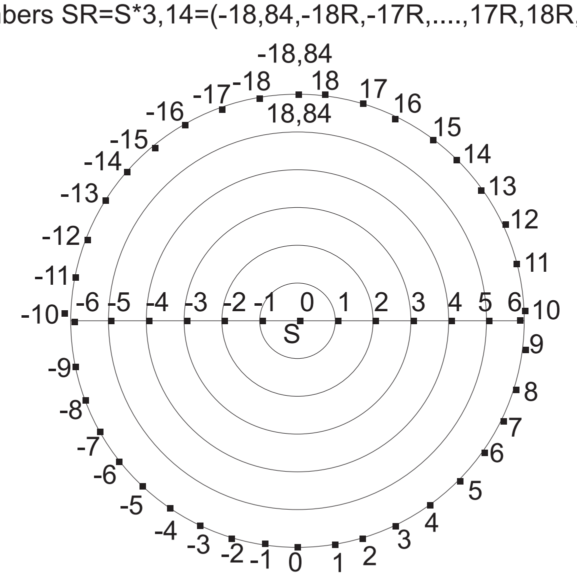
..real numbers R=(...,-5R,-4R,-3R,-2R,-1R,-0R,0,0R,1R,2R,3R,4R,5R,...)
rational and irational numbers do not exist (big delusion of mathematics).Proof:
p:q p=(N(-,+)) q=(N(-,+)) q <>0 (rational numbers)
p:(10^q,positive) (p:(-10^q,negative)) every rational number,irational number,real number can be written in this way in order to skip endless repeating of number (p:q,(5:2,10:4,15:6,20:8,...))
q=1 p:(10^1) p=(0,1,2,3,4,5,...) solutions=(0 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 0,5 0,6 0,7 0,8 0,9 1 1,1 1,2 ....) 1 resolution
q=2 p:(10^2) p=(0,1,2,3,4,5,...) solutions=(0 0,01 0,02 ....0,99 1 1,01 1,02 ....1,99 2 2,01 ....)2 resolution
q=3 p:(10^3) p=(0,1,2,3,4,5,...) solutions=(0 0,001 0,002 ... 0,999 1 1,001 1,002 .... 1,999 2 2,001 ....)3 resolution
................................till the infinityi ....(4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,....) resolution of the real numbers
natural point and real point (in the further text point)



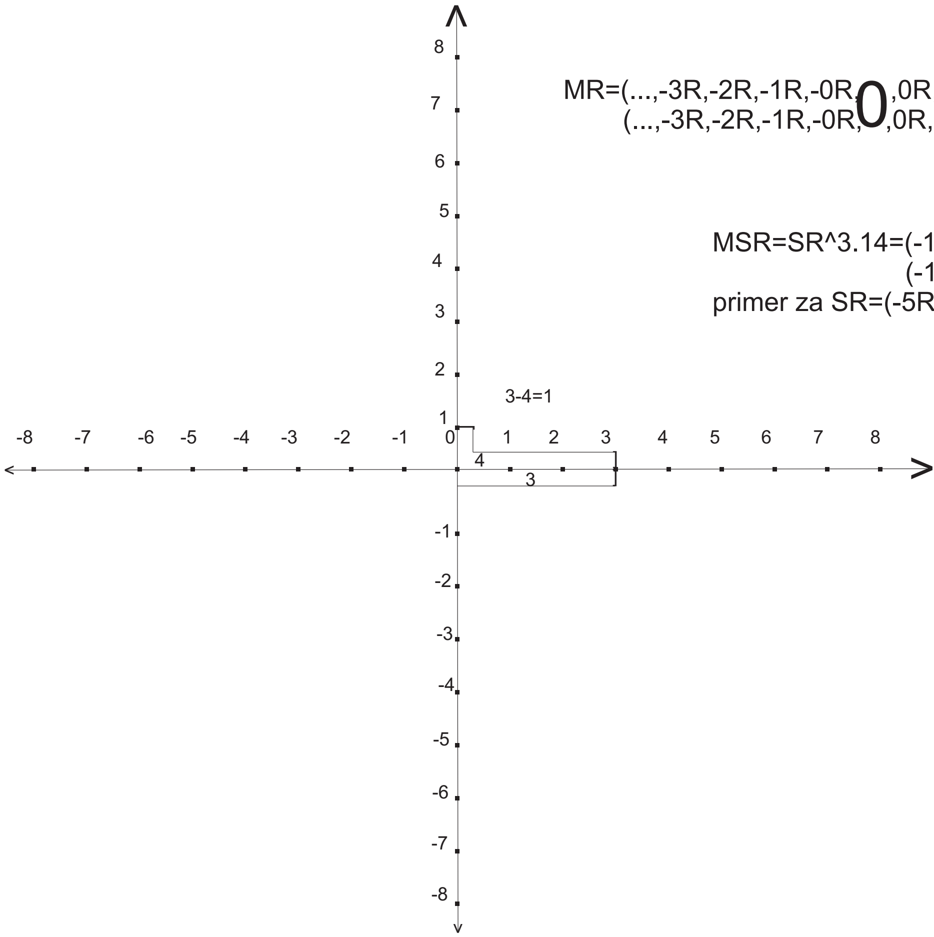


real numbers mean endless cutting of the length between two neighbour integer numbers (as much figures behind the komma that much is resolution of the basic measure of the lineal view).Basic calculation operations are similar among integer natural numbers. Numbers from natural up to real numbers are infinite numbers (numbers of vertexes of points and semiline)

..Spherial real numbers (limited numbers of vertexes of points and length), R=(...,-6R,S=(-5R,-4R,-3R,-2R,-1R-,-0R,0,0R,1R,2R,3R, 4R,5R),6R,...)),spherial real numbers SR=S*3,14=(-18,84,-18R,-17R,....,17R,18R,18,84) <u>DISCOVERY</u>



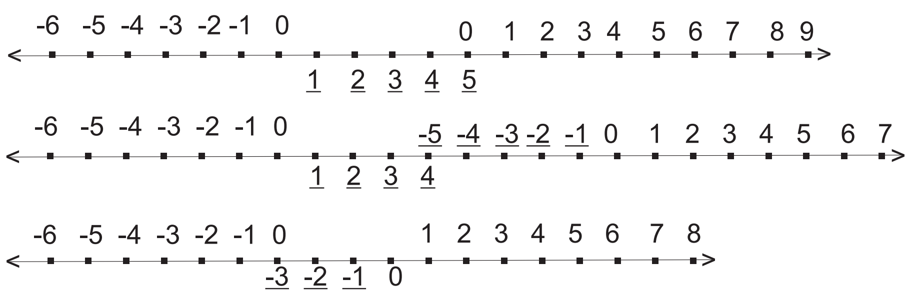
..Multi real (multi spherial real) numbers, two real numbered lines (segments) ,(in 3-dimensional space there 3 lineal numbered lines (existing real numbered lines,1-order) 6 surface numbered (c=(a,b) transformation into numbered line ,2 -order) 4 volume numbered lines (c=(a,b,c) transformation into numbered line ,3-order).Lineal numbered lines are basic, surface numbered lines are longer 1.42, volume numbered lines are longer for 1.73.Multi real numbers are linked thru number 0,calculation operation that starts into one real numbered line is ending into the second numbered line. In real numbers 3-4=-1,multi real numbers 3-4=1(calculation operation starts in one numbered line (number 3) is reducing by number 4 (from one numbered line it moves to another numbered line) equal 1(ends into the second numbered line) example is given for lineal numbered lines. In multi real numbers there are (depending on 1-order, 2-order, 3 -order) more solutions <u>DISCOVERY</u>



MR=(...,-3R,-2R,-1R,-0R,**0**,0R,1R,2R,3R,...)
(...,-3R,-2R,-1R,-0R,**0**,0R,1R,2R,3R,...)

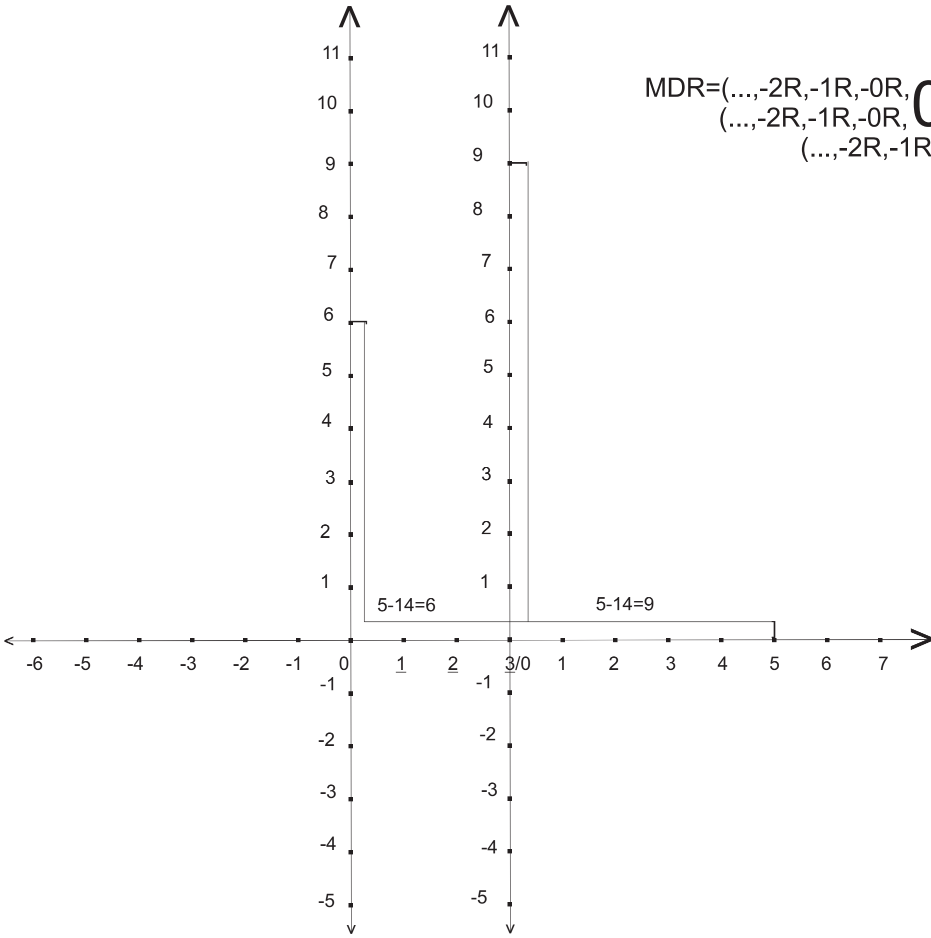
MSR=SR^3.14=(-18,84,-18R,...,-0R,**0**,0R,..,18R,18,84)
(-18,84,-18R,...,-0R,**0**,0R,...,18R,18,84)
primer za SR=(-5R,...,5R)

..dynamic numbers,(numbered segments and semi-lines) DR=(...,-3R,-2R,-1R,-0R,0,D,0,0R,1R,2R,3R,..) D=(0,$\underline{0R}$,...and(the)...,$\underline{-0R}$,0)
examples (given for the integer numbers) $\underline{1}$ (marking of the dynamic number)
DR=(-3,-2,-1,0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$,$\underline{4}$,$\underline{5}$,0,1,2,3,...) D=($\underline{0}$,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$,$\underline{4}$, $\underline{5}$) DR=(-3,-2-1,0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$,$\underline{4}$,$\underline{-5}$,$\underline{-4}$,$\underline{-3}$,$\underline{-2}$,$\underline{-1}$,0,1,2,3,...) D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$,$\underline{4}$,$\underline{-5}$,$\underline{-4}$,$\underline{-3}$,$\underline{-2}$,$\underline{-1}$, 0)
DR=(-3,-2,-1,0,$\underline{-3}$,$\underline{-2}$,$\underline{-1}$,0,1,2,3,...) D=($\underline{-3}$,$\underline{-2}$,$\underline{-1}$, 0).On the numbered line DISCOVERY



general solution of the Diofant's equation a^n+b^n=c^n using integer dynamic numbers
a)a^n=0 for the corresponding D b^n=c^n b=c
1.n=2 a=$\underline{2}$,b=c=3 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$,$\underline{4}$),0,0R,1R,..) $\underline{2}$^2+3^2=0+9=9
2.n=3 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{8}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^3+3^3=0+27=27
3.n=4 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{16}$),0,0R,1R,..) $\underline{2}$^4+3^4=0+81=81
4.n=5 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0 D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{32}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^5+3^5=0+243=243
5.n=6 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{64}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^6+3^6=0+729=729
6.n=7 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{128}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^7+3^7=0+2187=2187
7.n=8 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{256}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^8+3^8=0+6561=6561
8.n=9 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{512}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^9+3^9=0+19683=19683
9.n=10 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0, D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{1024}$),0,0R,1R,...) $\underline{2}$^10+3^10=0+59049=59049 ...etc
b)a^n=c^n-b^n for the corresponding D
1.n=2 c=3,b=2,a=$\underline{4}$ 3^2-2^2=9-4=5, $\underline{4}$^2=5 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{11}$),0,0R,1R,...)
2.n=3 3^3-2^3=27-8=19 $\underline{4}$^3=19 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{45}$),0,0R,1R,...)
3.n=4 3^4-2^4=81-16=65 $\underline{4}$^4=65 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...,$\underline{191}$),0,0R,1R,...)
4.n=5 3^5-2^5=243-32=211 $\underline{4}$^5=211 DR=(...,-1R,-0R,0,D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,...$\underline{813}$),0,0R,1R,...) ...etc

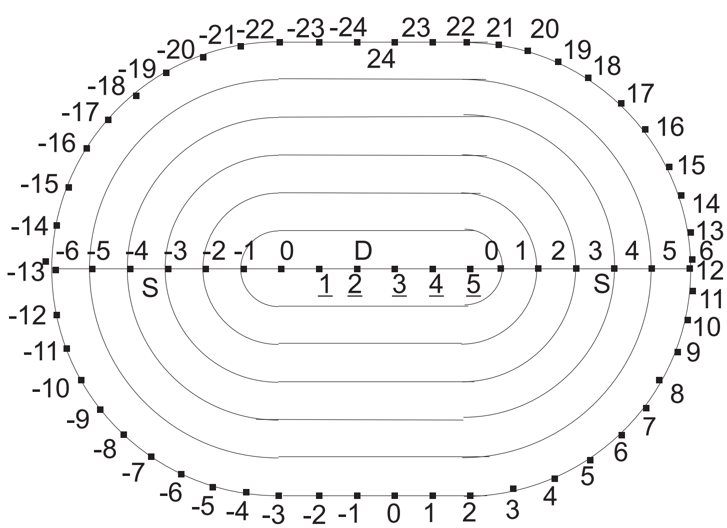
...multi dynamic numbers (multi SR dynamic, multi spherial dynamic) DICOVERY
there is the first order solution (real 5-14=-9,multi dynamic (D=(0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$) 5-14=9) the second order (real 5-14=-9,multi dynamic (D=0,$\underline{1}$,$\underline{2}$,$\underline{3}$) 5-14=6.The example is given one dynamic numbered line and two real numbered lines.



MDR=(...,-2R,-1R,-0R,0,0R,1R,2R,...)
(...,-2R,-1R,-0R,0,D,0,0R,1R,2R,...)
(...,-2R,-1R,-0R,0,0R,1R,2R,...)

spherial dynamic real numbers(limited numbers (verexes of the point and length) and length
.R=(...,-6R,S=(-5R,-4R,-3R,-2R,-1R,-0R,0,D,0,0R,1R,2R,3R,4R,5R),6R,...)D=(0,1R,2R,3R,4R,5R), spherial dynamic real numbers
SDR=S^3.14+2^D=(-24R,...,-1R,-0R,0,0R,1R,...,24R)

DISCOVERY



there are more numbers (I will pit them next time) . In the next part I will explain simple(prime) numbers arrangement (cluster process) , extention of the parallelnes (about all types of the parallelnes)