## The Dedekind-Peano Number System

Let P be the set of positive natural numbers. Let ' be the successor function.

PEANO'S AXIOMS

P1: 1 is not the successor of any number.

**P2:** If m' = n', then m = n.

**P3:** (*Induction*) If  $X \subseteq P$  is closed under successor, and if  $1 \in X$ , then X = P.

Definition B.0.1 [Addition] Let addition be defined as follows:

i. 
$$n + 1 = n'$$

ii. 
$$m + n' = (m + n)'$$

**Lemma B.0.2** m' + n = m + n'

Proof: (By induction on n.)

For 
$$n=1$$
:

$$m'+1 = (m')'$$
 by 
$$= (m+1)'$$
 by 
$$= m+1'$$
 by

(LMCS, Appendix B) Dedekind-Peano.3

Induction Hypothesis: m' + n = m + n'

Proof of Induction Step:

$$m' + n' = (m' + n)'$$
 by 
$$= (m + n')'$$
 by 
$$= m + n''$$
 by

B.0.1 ii Ind Hyp B.0.ii

**Lemma B.0.3** m' + n = (m + n)'

Proof:

$$m' + n = m + n'$$
 by B.0.2  
=  $(m + n)'$  by B.0.1 ii

**Lemma B.0.4** 1 + n = n'

Proof: (By induction on n.)

For n = 1:

$$1+1 = 1'$$
 by B.0.1 i

Induction Hypothesis: 1 + n = n'

Proof of Induction Step:

1 + n' = (1 + n)' by

= n'' by

B.0.1 ii

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**Lemma B.0.5** 1+n = n+1

Proof:

1+n = n' by

= n+1 by

B.0.4

B.0.1 i

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**Lemma B.0.6** m + n = n + m

Proof: (By induction on n.)

For n = 1:

$$m+1 = 1+m$$
 by

B.0.5

Induction Hypothesis: m+n = n+m

Proof of Induction Step:

$$m+n'=(m+n)'$$
 by 
$$=(n+m)'$$
 by 
$$=n+m'$$
 by 
$$=n'+m$$
 by

B.0.1 ii

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B.0.1 ii

B.0.2

## **Definition B.0.8 [Multiplication]**

Let multiplication be defined as follows:

i. 
$$n \cdot 1 = n$$

ii. 
$$m \cdot n' = (m \cdot n) + m$$

## **Definition B.0.15 [Exponentiation]**

Let exponentiation be defined as follows:

i. 
$$a^1 = a$$

ii. 
$$a^{n'} = a^n \cdot a$$