



Math for the people, by the people.

Cantor normal form

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Ordinal Normal Form (Cantor). *For ordinal numbers $\alpha \geq 2$ and $\gamma \geq 1$ there is a unique n such that there exist unique $\beta_0 > \cdots > \beta_n$ and $0 < \delta_0 < \alpha, \dots, 0 < \delta_n < \alpha$ such that $\gamma = \alpha^{\beta_0} \cdot \delta_0 + \cdots + \alpha^{\beta_n} \cdot \delta_n$.*

This theorem is often referred to as the *Cantor Normal Form of γ in the base of α* .