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positive

Canonical name Positive

Date of creation 2013-03-22 14:35:05 Last modified on 2013-03-22 14:35:05

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Numerical id 19

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Entry type Definition
Classification msc 06F25
Classification msc 11B99
Classification msc 00A05

Synonym greater than zero

Defines negative

The *positive* is usually explained to that the number under consideration is greater than zero. Without the relation ">", the positivity of () numbers may be defined specifying which numbers of a given number kind are positive, e.g. as follows.

- In the set \mathbb{Z} of the integers, all numbers obtained from 1 via addition are positive.
- In the set \mathbb{Q} of the rationals, all numbers obtained from 1 via addition and division are positive.
- In the set \mathbb{R} of the real numbers, the numbers defined by the equivalence classes of non-zero decimal sequences are positive; these sequences (decimal expansions) consist of natural numbers from 0 to 9 as digits and a single decimal point (where two decimal sequences are equivalent if they are identical, or if one has an infinite tail of 9's, the other has an infinite tail of 0's, and the leading portion of the first sequence is one lower than the leading portion of the second).

For example, 1+1+1 is a positive integer, $\frac{1+1}{1+1+1+1+1}$ is a positive rational and 5.1511511151115... is a positive real number.

If a is positive and a + b = 0, then the opposite number b is negative.

The sets of positive integers, positive rationals, positive (real) algebraic numbers and positive reals are closed under addition and multiplication, so also the set of positive even numbers.