## Math Formulas: Sets of Numbers

## **Definitions:**

 $\mathbb{N}$ : Natural numbers

 $\mathbb{N}_0$ : Whole numbers

 $\mathbb{Z}$ : Integers

 $\mathbb{Z}^+$ : Positive integers

 $\mathbb{Z}^-$ : Negative integers

 $\mathbb Q$  : Rational numbers

 $\mathbb{C}$ : Complex numbers

## Formulas:

Natural numbers (counting numbers )

 $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ 

Whole numbers ( counting numbers with zero )

2.  $\mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ 

 ${\bf Integers}$  ( whole numbers and their opposites and zero )

3.  $\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ 

4.  $\mathbb{Z}^+ = \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$ 

5.  $\mathbb{Z}^- = \{\dots, -3, -2, -1\}$ 

6.  $\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}^- \cup 0 \cup \mathbb{Z}$ 

Irrational numbers: Non repeating and nonterminating integers

Real numbers: Union of rational and irrational numbers

Complex numbers:

7.  $\mathbb{C} = \{x + iy \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } y \in \mathbb{R}\}\$ 

8.  $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{N}_0 \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}$