Certain qualities have numeric value, these qualities are also called **Measures.**

Some common notions:

1. If entities are identical their corresponding measures are all called equal, both are notated by
2. Two measure could be added to each other, thus always producing a third measure. Addition is notated by +

1. Two Measures could sometimes be subtracted from each other. Subtraction is notated -. we’ll define subtraction thus:
2. One measure could be bigger than another, it is notated >. We’ll define bigger than thus:

You should note that we don’t consider the number 0 a measure.

1. One measure could be smaller than another, it is notated <. We’ll define smaller than thus:
2. For any two mesures, they have the relation of either bigger than, smaller than, or equality, but not two of those.

1. If two mesures have a relation, the mesures that are produced from the same by adding or subtracting one shared measure, have (if existing) the same realtion.
2. For any three mesures such that the first have one relation to the second and the second another relation to the third, if none of the relations are smaller than, and at least one of them is bigger than, than the first is bigger than the third.
3. If two mesure are identical, and the second is idnetical to a still third, the first is equal to the third.
4. Entities have an essential measure, in it identity it is always written first among the measures
5. For two entities of the same kind if the one has its essential measure bigger than the other’s essential mesure while all other measures , the last is said to be enclosed by the first.