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0.1 Ordering of the integers

0.1.1 Ordering integers

Integers are an ordered pair of naturals.

$$\{\{x\}, \{x, y\}\}$$

For example -4 can be:

$$\{\{4\},\{4,8\}\}$$

We extend the ordering to say:

$$\{\{x\},\{x,y\}\} \le \{\{s(x)\},\{s(x),y\}\}$$

$$\{\{x\}, \{x, s(y)\}\} \le \{\{x\}, \{x, y\}\}$$

So can we define this on an arbitrary pair:

$$\{\{a\}, \{a,b\}\} \le \{\{c\}, \{c,d\}\}$$

We know that:

$$\{\{a\},\{a,b\}\} = \{\{s(a)\},\{s(a),s(b)\}\}$$

And either of:

$$\{\{a\},\{a,b\}\}=\{\{0\},\{0,A\}\}$$

$$\{\{a\},\{a,b\}\} = \{\{B\},\{B,0\}\}$$

$$\{\{a\},\{a,b\}\}=\{\{0\},\{0,0\}\}$$

As the latter is a case of either of the other 2, we consider only the first 2.

So we can define:

$$\{\{a\},\{a,b\}\} \le \{\{c\},\{c,d\}\}$$

As any of:

$$1: \{\{0\}, \{0, A\}\} \le \{\{0\}, \{0, C\}\}$$

$$2: \{\{0\}, \{0, A\}\} \le \{\{D\}, \{D, 0\}\}$$

$$3: \{\{B\}, \{B, 0\}\} \le \{\{0\}, \{0, C\}\}$$

$$4: \{\{B\}, \{B, 0\}\} \le \{\{D\}, \{D, 0\}\}$$

Case 1:

$$\{\{0\},\{0,A\}\} \leq \{\{0\},\{0,C\}\}$$

Trivial, depends on relative size of A and C.

Case 2:

$$\{\{0\},\{0,A\}\} \leq \{\{D\},\{D,0\}\}$$

We can see that:

$$\{\{D\},\{D,A\}\} \leq \{\{D\},\{D,0\}\}$$

And therefore this holds.

 ${\bf Case \ 3:}$

$$\{\{B\},\{B,0\}\} \leq \{\{0\},\{0,C\}\}$$

We can see that:

$$\{\{B\},\{B,0\}\} \leq \{\{B\},\{B,C\}\}$$

And therefore this does not hold.

Case 4:

$$\{\{B\},\{B,0\}\} \leq \{\{D\},\{D,0\}\}$$

Trivial, like case 1.