

1. Operations

1.1 Dyadic Operations

Definition 1.1.1 – Operation of Addition (OOA).

$$\underbrace{\overbrace{a}^{\text{Augend}} + \overbrace{b}^{\text{Addend}}}_{\text{Sum}} \quad (1.1)$$

More generally,

$$\underbrace{\overbrace{a}^{\text{Summand}} + \overbrace{b}^{\text{Summand}}}_{\text{Sum}} \quad (1.2)$$

Definition 1.1.2 – Operation of Multiplication (OOM).

$$\underbrace{\overbrace{a}^{\text{Multiplicand}} \times \overbrace{b}^{\text{Multiplier}}}_{\text{Product}} \quad (1.3)$$

More generally,

$$\underbrace{\overbrace{a}^{\text{Factor}} \times \overbrace{b}^{\text{Factor}}}_{\text{Product}} \quad (1.4)$$

Definition 1.1.3 – Common Denominator (CD).

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a+c}{b} \quad (1.5a)$$

$$\frac{a+c}{b} = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b} \quad (1.5b)$$

Rule 1.1.1 – Fraction Operation of Addition (FOOA).

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad+bc}{bd} \quad (1.6a)$$

$$\frac{ad+bc}{bd} = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} \quad (1.6b)$$