Why

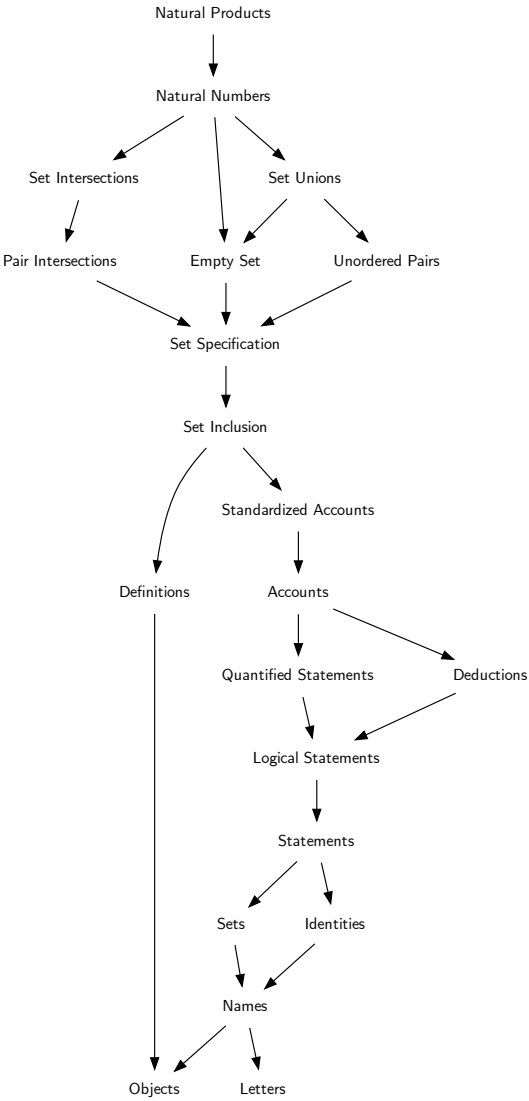
TODO

Definition

Let m and n naturals. If we add n copies of m we obtain a number. If we add m copies of n we obtain a number. Indeed, we obtain the same number in both cases. We call this number the **Definition 1** (). productproduct of m and n. We say we **Definition 2** (). multiplymultiply m to n, or vice versa. We call this symmetric operation mapping (m, n) to their product **Definition 3** (). multiplicationmultiplication.

Notation

We denote the operation of multiplication by $\cdot$ and so denote the product of the naturals m and n by $m \cdot n$.


Natural Products
Natural Numbers
Set Intersections
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Definitions
Accounts
Quantified Statements
Deductions
Logical Statements
Statements
Sets
Identities
Names
Objects
Letters