

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

But if, instead of continuing this series by successive additions, we continued it in the opposite direction, by perpetually subtracting unity, we should have the following series of negative no.s

0, -1, -2, -3, -4, and so on to negative infinity.

All these numbers, whether positive or negative, have the known appellation ^{name/title} of whole numbers, or integers, which consequently are either greater than or less than nothing. We call them integers to distinguish them from other kinds of numbers.

For instance, 50 being greater ~~than~~ ^{by} an entire unit than 49, it is easy to comprehend that there may be, between 49 and 50, an infinity of all intermediate numbers greater than 49 and less than 50.