

### **Constructing 0.012345679... from 0.111111... without fractions**

We start with the infinite decimal  $x = 0.111111\dots$ , understood operationally as an infinite stream of 1s, with no reference to fractions or limits.

To compute  $x^2$ , we apply ordinary decimal multiplication as an infinite digit algorithm. At the  $n$ -th decimal place, the raw (pre-carry) contribution is the sum of all diagonal products: since each digit is 1, this sum equals  $n$ .

We then normalize in base 10: the digit written is  $n \bmod 10$ , and the carry to the next place is  $\text{floor}(n/10)$ . Once carries begin (at  $n = 10$ ), they propagate forward in a stable way, producing a repeating cycle of digits.

Explicitly, the output digits settle into the repeating block: 012345679.

Thus the decimal expansion of  $x^2$  is: 0.012345679012345679...

This construction is purely decimal and algorithmic: the repeating pattern emerges from diagonal sums and carry propagation, with no appeal to fractions such as  $1/81$ .