

Addition Table

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According to *Edmund Landau's Foundations of Analysis* we construct the natural numbers \mathbb{N} and its operations. Now an extra element 0 will add to the system to eliminate some problems in digit arithmetic.

0 is an element so that 0 and all members of \mathbb{N} form the whole number set \mathbb{W} . The operations concerning 0 are such that

$$\begin{aligned}0 + k &= k + 0 = k \\0 \cdot k &= k \cdot 0 = 0.\end{aligned}$$

There is an specified element: $\mathbf{T} = 9'$.

Let $a : \mathbb{W}_{\leq n} \rightarrow \mathbb{W}$ be a function. We inductively define $\sum a$. Choose $s : \mathbb{W}_{\leq n} \rightarrow \mathbb{W}$ defined by $s(0) = a(0)$, $s(k) = a(k - 1) + s(k)$. Then $\sum a := s(n)$. For convenience, we used to write $\sum_{k=0}^n a_k$ instead of $\sum a$.

Assume the *Division Algorithm*. It follows that for each $N \in \mathbb{W}$, there is a unique n and a unique sequence b such that $b : \mathbb{W}_{\leq n} \rightarrow \mathbb{W}$ and

$$N = \sum_{k=0}^n b_k \cdot \mathbf{T}^k.$$

At this time, we write $N = \bar{b}$, or in a familiar form, $\overline{b_n b_{n-1} \cdots b_2 b_1 b_0}$. The "bar" is usually omitted.

Hence $9' = \mathbf{T} = 1 \cdot \mathbf{T} + 0 = 10$, $10' = (1 \cdot \mathbf{T} + 0) + 1 = \mathbf{T} + (0 + 1) = 1 \cdot \mathbf{T} + 1 = 11$, and similarly, $11' = 12$, $12' = 13$, $13' = 14$, $14' = 15$, $15' = 16$, $16' = 17$, and $17' = 18$.

Now we show two lemmas.

LEMMA.

$1 + 1 = 2$	$1 + 2 = 3$	$1 + 3 = 4$	$1 + 4 = 5$	$1 + 5 = 6$
$2 + 1 = 3$	$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 + 3 = 5$	$2 + 4 = 6$	$2 + 5 = 7$
$3 + 1 = 4$	$3 + 2 = 5$	$3 + 3 = 6$	$3 + 4 = 7$	$3 + 5 = 8$
$4 + 1 = 5$	$4 + 2 = 6$	$4 + 3 = 7$	$4 + 4 = 8$	$4 + 5 = 9$
$5 + 1 = 6$	$5 + 2 = 7$	$5 + 3 = 8$	$5 + 4 = 9$	$5 + 5 = 10$
$6 + 1 = 7$	$6 + 2 = 8$	$6 + 3 = 9$	$6 + 4 = 10$	$6 + 5 = 11$
$7 + 1 = 8$	$7 + 2 = 9$	$7 + 3 = 10$	$7 + 4 = 11$	$7 + 5 = 12$
$8 + 1 = 9$	$8 + 2 = 10$	$8 + 3 = 11$	$8 + 4 = 12$	$8 + 5 = 13$
$9 + 1 = 10$	$9 + 2 = 11$	$9 + 3 = 12$	$9 + 4 = 13$	$9 + 5 = 14$

$1 + 6 = 7$	$1 + 7 = 8$	$1 + 8 = 9$	$1 + 9 = 10$
$2 + 6 = 8$	$2 + 7 = 9$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$2 + 9 = 11$
$3 + 6 = 9$	$3 + 7 = 10$	$3 + 8 = 11$	$3 + 9 = 12$
$4 + 6 = 10$	$4 + 7 = 11$	$4 + 8 = 12$	$4 + 9 = 13$
$5 + 6 = 11$	$5 + 7 = 12$	$5 + 8 = 13$	$5 + 9 = 14$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$6 + 7 = 13$	$6 + 8 = 14$	$6 + 9 = 15$
$7 + 6 = 13$	$7 + 7 = 14$	$7 + 8 = 15$	$7 + 9 = 16$
$8 + 6 = 14$	$8 + 7 = 15$	$8 + 8 = 16$	$8 + 9 = 17$
$9 + 6 = 15$	$9 + 7 = 16$	$9 + 8 = 17$	$9 + 9 = 18$

Proof. By definition quite a few times, $1 + 1 = 1' = 2$. Similarly, $2 + 1 = 2' = 3$, $3 + 1 = 3' = 4$, $4 + 1 = 4' = 5$, $5 + 1 = 5' = 6$, $6 + 1 = 6' = 7$, $7 + 1 = 7' = 8$, $8 + 1 = 8' = 9$, and $9 + 1 = 9' = 10$. Next, $1 + 2 = 1 + 1' = (1 + 1)' = 2' = 3$, $2 + 2 = 2 + 1' = (2 + 1)' = 3' = 4$, $3 + 2 = 3 + 1' = (3 + 1)' = 4' = 5$, $4 + 2 = 4 + 1' = (4 + 1)' = 5' = 6$, $5 + 2 = 5 + 1' = (5 + 1)' = 6' = 7$, $6 + 2 = 6 + 1' = (6 + 1)' = 7' = 8$, $7 + 2 = 7 + 1' = (7 + 1)' = 8' = 9$, $8 + 2 = 8 + 1' = (8 + 1)' = 9' = 10$, and $9 + 2 = 9 + 1' = (9 + 1)' = 10' = 11$.

Let's go on. $1 + 3 = 1 + 2' = (1 + 2)' = 3' = 4$, $2 + 3 = 2 + 2' = (2 + 2)' = 4' = 5$, $3 + 3 = 3 + 2' = (3 + 2)' = 5' = 6$, $4 + 3 = 4 + 2' = (4 + 2)' = 6' = 7$, $5 + 3 = 5 + 2' = (5 + 2)' = 7' = 8$, $6 + 3 = 6 + 2' = (6 + 2)' = 8' = 9$, $7 + 3 = 7 + 2' = (7 + 2)' = 9' = 10$, $8 + 3 = 8 + 2' = (8 + 2)' = 10' = 11$, $9 + 3 = 9 + 2' = (9 + 2)' = 11' = 12$. $1 + 4 = 1 + 3' = (1 + 3)' = 4' = 5$, $2 + 4 = 2 + 3' = (2 + 3)' = 5' = 6$, $3 + 4 = 3 + 3' = (3 + 3)' = 6' = 7$, $4 + 4 = 4 + 3' = (4 + 3)' = 7' = 8$, $5 + 4 = 5 + 3' = (5 + 3)' = 8' = 9$, $6 + 4 = 6 + 3' = (6 + 3)' = 9' = 10$, $7 + 4 = 7 + 3' = (7 + 3)' = 10' = 11$, $8 + 4 = 8 + 3' = (8 + 3)' = 11' = 12$, $9 + 4 = 9 + 3' = (9 + 3)' = 12' = 13$, $1 + 5 = 1 + 4' = (1 + 4)' = 5' = 6$, $2 + 5 = 2 + 4' = (2 + 4)' = 6' = 7$, $3 + 5 = 3 + 4' = (3 + 4)' = 7' = 8$, $4 + 5 = 4 + 4' = (4 + 4)' = 8' = 9$, $5 + 5 = 5 + 4' = (5 + 4)' = 9' = 10$, $6 + 5 = 6 + 4' = (6 + 4)' = 10' = 11$, $7 + 5 = 7 + 4' = (7 + 4)' = 11' = 12$, $8 + 5 = 8 + 4' = (8 + 4)' = 12' = 13$, $9 + 5 = 9 + 4' = (9 + 4)' = 13' = 14$, $1 + 6 = 1 + 5' = (1 + 5)' = 6' = 7$, $2 + 6 = 2 + 5' = (2 + 5)' = 7' = 8$, $3 + 6 = 3 + 5' = (3 + 5)' = 8' = 9$, $4 + 6 = 4 + 5' = (4 + 5)' = 9' = 10$, $5 + 6 = 5 + 5' = (5 + 5)' = 10' = 11$, $6 + 6 = 6 + 5' = (6 + 5)' = 11' = 12$, $7 + 6 = 7 + 5' = (7 + 5)' = 12' = 13$, $8 + 6 = 8 + 5' = (8 + 5)' = 13' = 14$, $9 + 6 = 9 + 5' = (9 + 5)' = 14' = 15$.

Moreover, $1 + 7 = 1 + 6' = (1 + 6)' = 7' = 8$, $2 + 7 = 2 + 6' = (2 + 6)' = 8' = 9$, $3 + 7 = 3 + 6' = (3 + 6)' = 9' = 10$, $4 + 7 = 4 + 6' = (4 + 6)' = 10' = 11$, $5 + 7 = 5 + 6' = (5 + 6)' = 11' = 12$, $6 + 7 = 6 + 6' = (6 + 6)' = 12' = 13$, $7 + 7 = 7 + 6' = (7 + 6)' = 13' = 14$, $8 + 7 = 8 + 6' = (8 + 6)' = 14' = 15$, $9 + 7 = 9 + 6' = (9 + 6)' = 15' = 16$, $1 + 8 = 1 + 7' = (1 + 7)' = 8' = 9$, $2 + 8 = 2 + 7' = (2 + 7)' = 9' = 10$, $3 + 8 = 3 + 7' = (3 + 7)' = 10' = 11$, $4 + 8 = 4 + 7' = (4 + 7)' = 11' = 12$, $5 + 8 = 5 + 7' = (5 + 7)' = 12' = 13$, $6 + 8 = 6 + 7' = (6 + 7)' = 13' = 14$, $7 + 8 = 7 + 7' = (7 + 7)' = 14' = 15$, $8 + 8 = 8 + 7' = (8 + 7)' = 15' = 16$, $9 + 8 = 9 + 7' = (9 + 7)' = 16' = 17$.

Finally, $1 + 9 = 1 + 8' = (1 + 8)' = 9' = 10$, $2 + 9 = 2 + 8' = (2 + 8)' = 10' = 11$, $3 + 9 = 3 + 8' = (3 + 8)' = 11' = 12$, $4 + 9 = 4 + 8' = (4 + 8)' = 12' = 13$, $5 + 9 = 5 + 8' = (5 + 8)' = 13' = 14$, $6 + 9 = 6 + 8' = (6 + 8)' = 14' = 15$, $7 + 9 = 7 + 8' = (7 + 8)' = 15' = 16$, $8 + 9 = 8 + 8' = (8 + 8)' = 16' = 17$, $9 + 9 = 9 + 8' = (9 + 8)' = 17' = 18$,

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