



SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
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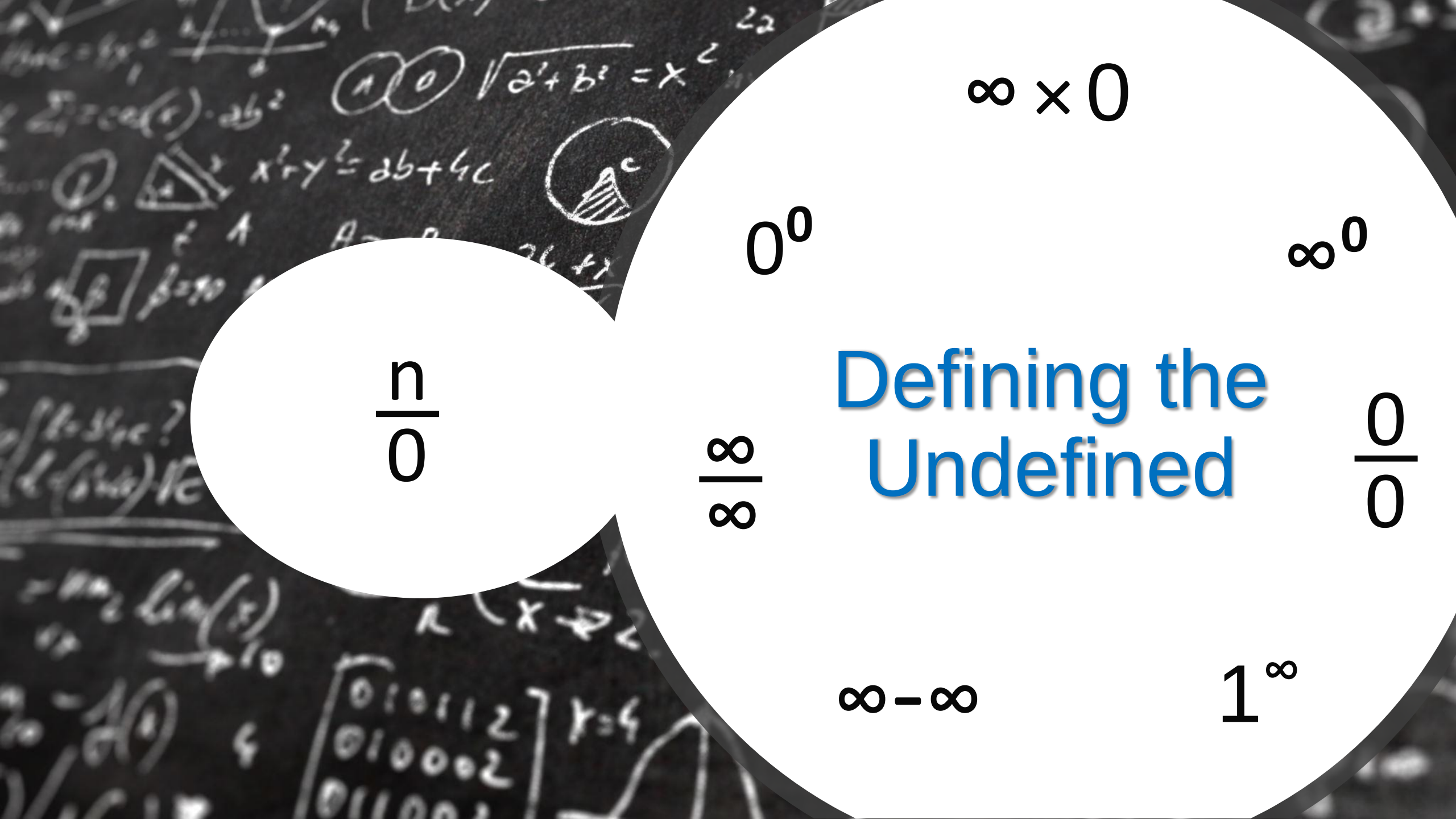
Advances in Arithmetic: Introducing the Errorless Calculator

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$\frac{n}{0}$

$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

Defining the Undefined

$\infty \times 0$

0^0

∞^0

$\frac{0}{0}$

$\infty - \infty$

1^∞

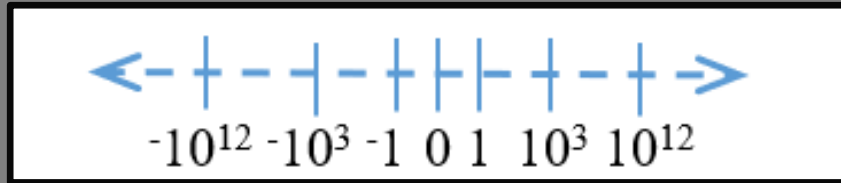
What are Omnifinites?

Answer: ALL NUMBERS

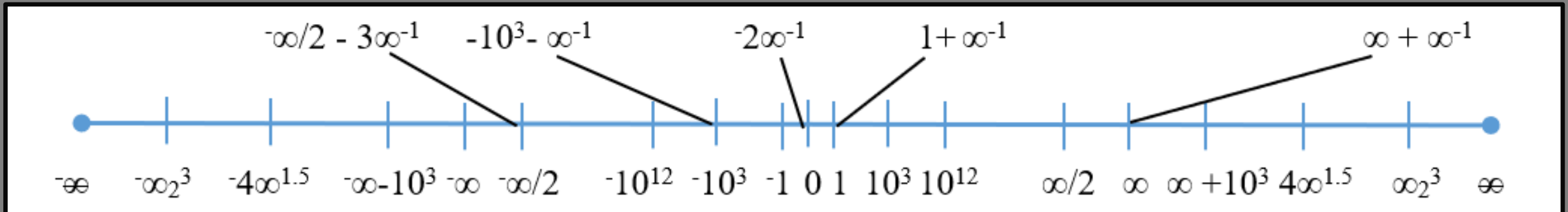
- Finites: Reals $1, 2, -3, \pi, \dots$
- Nonfinites
 - Infinites:
 $\infty, -\infty, 2^\infty, \infty^3, \dots$
 - Infinitesimals:
 $\infty^{-1}, -\infty^{-1}, 5\infty^{-2}, \infty^{-7}, \dots$



Number Lines: Reals vs. Omnifinites



Reals: Open System



Omnifinites: Closed System

Special Numbers

0

Zero

Smallest magnitude of
all numbers.

$\pm\infty$

$\pm$ Absolute Infinity

Largest positive and
most negative of all
numbers.

Comparison of Differing Infinities

Absolute Infinity	Traditional Infinity	Omnifinite Infinity
$\infty + \infty = \infty$	$\infty + \infty = \infty$	$\infty + \infty = 2\infty$
$-\infty + -\infty = -\infty$	$-\infty + -\infty = -\infty$	$-\infty + -\infty = -2\infty$
$\infty - \infty = 0$	$\infty - \infty = \text{NA}$	$\infty - \infty = 0$
$-\infty - -\infty = 0$	$-\infty - -\infty = \text{NA}$	$-\infty - -\infty = 0$

Comparison of Differing Infinities

Absolute Infinity	Traditional Infinity	Omnifinite Infinity
$\cancel{\infty} \times \cancel{\infty} = \cancel{\infty}$	$\infty \times \infty = \infty$	$\infty \times \infty = \infty^2$
$\cancel{-\infty} \times \cancel{-\infty} = \cancel{\infty}$	$-\infty \times -\infty = \infty$	$-\infty \times -\infty = \infty^2$
$\cancel{\infty} \div \cancel{\infty} = 1$	$\infty \div \infty = \text{NA}$	$\infty \div \infty = 1$
$\cancel{-\infty} \div \cancel{-\infty} = 1$	$-\infty \div -\infty = \text{NA}$	$-\infty \div -\infty = 1$

Errorless Calculator



Traditional Calculator



Features of the Errorless Calculator

- Math errors do not occur
- Division by zero has a specified solution
- Indeterminant forms have specified solutions



Example: Inputs & Outputs

Input 1	Operation	Input 2	Equals	Output
2 . 1 4	+	7 . 6	=	9.74
5 ∞	+	1 4 . 1 ∞	=	19.1∞
3 . 4	+	2 ∞	=	2∞ + 3.4
9 ∞	+	∞	=	∞

Input 1	Operation	Input 2	Equals	Output
2 . 1 4	-	7 . 6	=	-5.46
5 ∞	-	1 4 . 1 ∞	=	-9.1∞
3 . 4	-	2 ∞	=	-2∞ + 3.4
9 ∞	-	∞	=	-∞ + 9∞

Example: Inputs & Outputs

Input 1	Operation	Input 2	Equals	Output
2 . 1 4	×	7 . 6	=	16.264
5 ∞	×	1 4 . 1 ∞	=	70.5∞ ²
3 . 4	×	2 ∞	=	6.8∞
9 ∞	×	∞	=	∞

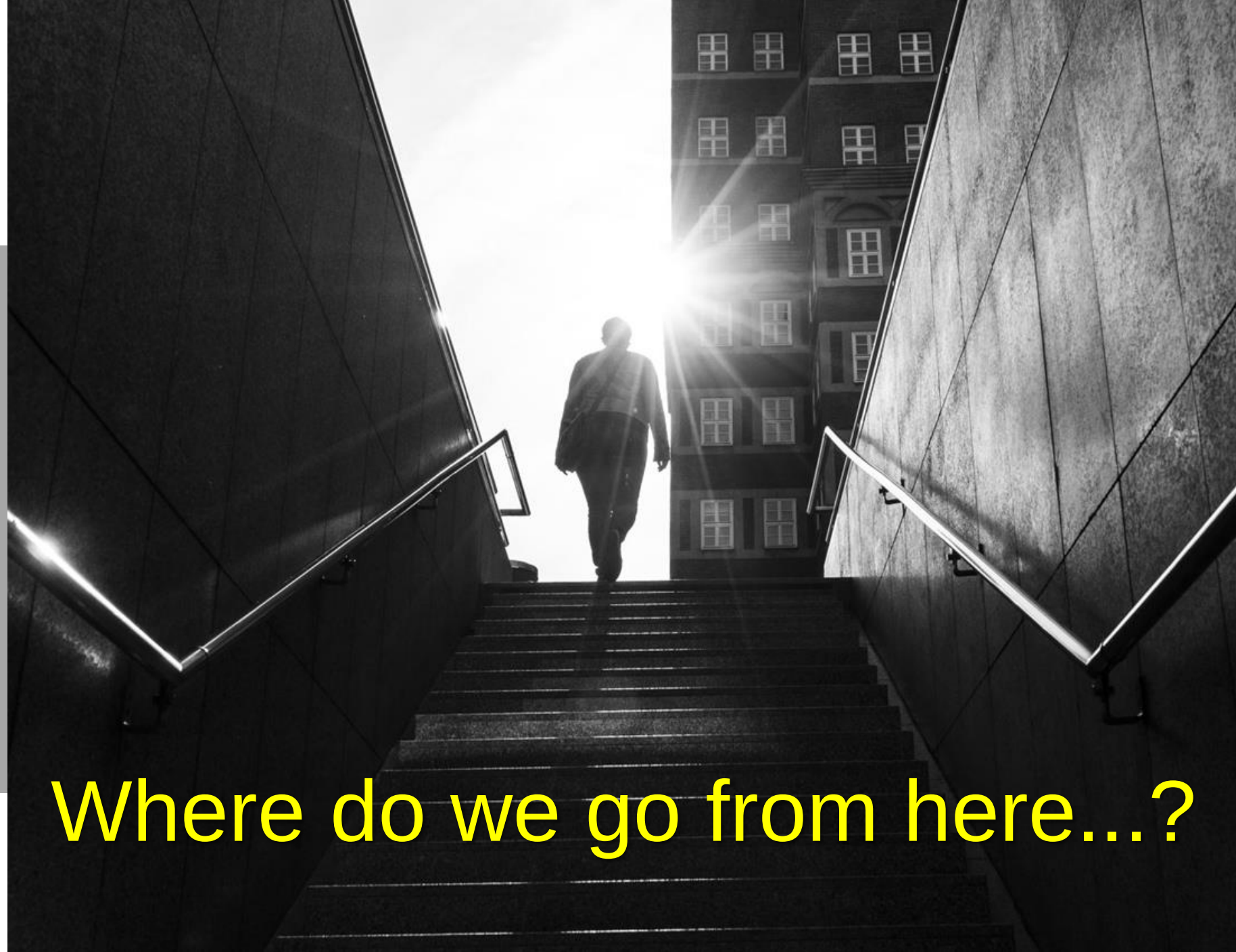
Input 1	Operation	Input 2	Equals	Output
2 . 1 4	÷	7 . 6	=	0.28157894736842
5 ∞	÷	1 4 . 1 ∞	=	0.35460992907801
3 . 4	÷	2 ∞	=	1.7∞ ⁻¹
9 ∞	÷	∞	=	0

Example: Inputs & Outputs

Input 1	Operation	Input 2	Equals	Output
2 . 1 4	^	7 . 6	=	324.447683302052
5 ∞	^	1 4 . 1 ∞	=	7,169,305,073 ∞ ^{14.1∞}
3 . 4	^	2 ∞	=	11.56 ∞
9 ∞	^	∞	=	∞

Inputs with Mixed Operations	Equals	Output
7 ÷ 2 . 5 + 3 × 4 ∞	=	12 ∞ + 2.8
(2 + ∞) × 3 . 2	=	3.2 ∞ + 6.4
(4 . 1 + 1 . 5 ∞) ^ 2	=	1.21 ∞ ² + 8.8 ∞ + 16
3 ^ 2 × 4 ÷ ∞ + 6	=	6 + 36 ∞ ⁻¹

Final Thoughts



Where do we go from here...?

Scientific Infinity Calculator



Questions?

