

Basic Blocks
In Equality & Inequality & Diagram

#57 of Gottschalk's Gestalts

A Series Illustrating Innovative Forms
of the Organization & Exposition
of Mathematics
by Walter Gottschalk

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□ some notable
canonical unit blocks
in the number line \mathbb{R}
&
in the number plane $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{C}$

- the closed unit interval
= the unit interval
= $_{ab}$ cl un int
= $_{ab}$ un int
= $_{df} \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$
= $\mathbb{R}[0,1]$
= $_{dn} \mathbb{I}$
= $_{rd}$ (open cap) eye
wh
 $\mathbb{I} \leftarrow$ initial letter of 'interval'

• the open unit interval

=_{ab} op un int

=_{df} $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ 0 < x < 1\}$

= $\mathbb{R}(0,1)$

=_{dn} $\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{I}}$

=_{rd} (open cap) eye (overscript) oh

wh

$\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{I}} \leftarrow \mathbb{I}$ & overscript interior operator \circ

- the closed unit square in quadrant I

= the unit square in quadrant I

=_{ab} cl un sq in QI

=_{ab} un sq in QI

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \ \& \ 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ 0 \leq \Re z \leq 1 \ \& \ 0 \leq \Im z \leq 1\}$

= $\mathbb{I} \times \mathbb{I}$

= \mathbb{I}^2

- the open unit square in quadrant I

=_{ab} op un sq in QI

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ 0 < x < 1 \ \& \ 0 < y < 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ 0 < \Re z < 1 \ \& \ 0 < \Im z < 1\}$

= $\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{C}} \times \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{C}}$

= $\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{C}}^2$

- the unit square frame in quadrant I

=_{ab} un sq fr in QI

$$=_{\text{df}} \{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \ \& \ 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ \ \& \ (x = 0 \ \text{or} \ x = 1 \ \text{or} \ y = 0 \ \text{or} \ y = 1) \}$$

$$= \{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ 0 \leq \Re z \leq 1 \ \& \ 0 \leq \Im z \leq 1 \\ \ \& \ (\Re z = 0 \ \text{or} \ \Re z = 1 \ \text{or} \ \Im z = 0 \ \text{or} \ \Im z = 1) \}$$

- the closed unit diamond
- = the unit diamond
- =_{ab} un dia
- =_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ |x| + |y| \leq 1\}$
- = $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ |\Re z| + |\Im z| \leq 1\}$

- the open unit diamond

=_{ab} op un dia

$$=_{df} \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ |x| + |y| < 1\}$$

$$= \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ |\Re z| + |\Im z| < 1\}$$

- the unit diamond frame

$=_{\text{ab}}$ un dia fr

$$=_{\text{df}} \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ |x| + |y| = 1\}$$

$$= \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ |\Re z| + |\Im z| = 1\}$$

• the closed unit corner in quadrant I

= the unit corner in quadrant I

=_{ab} cl un cr in QI

=_{ab} un cr in QI

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \geq 0 \ \& \ y \geq 0 \ \& \ x + y \leq 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \geq 0 \ \& \ \Im z \geq 0 \ \& \ \Re z + \Im z \leq 1\}$

- the open unit corner in quadrant I

$=_{\text{ab}}$ op un cr in QI

$$=_{\text{df}} \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x > 0 \ \& \ y > 0 \ \& \ x + y < 1\}$$

$$= \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z > 0 \ \& \ \Im z > 0 \ \& \ \Re z + \Im z < 1\}$$

- the unit corner frame in quadrant I

$=_{\text{ab}}$ un cr fr in QI

$=_{\text{df}} \{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \ \& \ 0 \leq y \leq 1$
 $\ \& \ (x = 0 \ \text{or} \ y = 0 \ \text{or} \ x + y = 1) \}$

$= \{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ 0 \leq \Re z \leq 1 \ \& \ 0 \leq \Im z \leq 1$
 $\ \& \ (\Re z = 0 \ \text{or} \ \Im z = 0 \ \text{or} \ \Re z + \Im z = 1) \}$

- the closed unit disk

= the unit disk
 =_{ab} cl un ds
 =_{ab} un ds
 =_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$
 = $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ |z| \leq 1\}$
 =_{dn} \mathbb{D}
 =_{rd} (open cap) dee
 wh
 $\mathbb{D} \leftarrow$ initial letter of 'disk'

• the open unit disk

$=_{ab}$ op un ds

$=_{df} \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$

$= \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ |z| < 1\}$

$=_{dn} \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{D}}$

$=_{rd}$ (open cap) dee (overscript) oh

wh

$\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{D}} \leftarrow \mathbb{D}$ & overscript interior operator \circ

• the unit circle

$=_{ab}$ un cir

$=_{df} \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$

$= \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ |z| = 1\}$

$=_{dn} \mathbb{T}$

$=_{rd}$ (open cap) tee

wh

$\mathbb{T} \leftarrow$ initial letter of 'torus'

because

\mathbb{T}^n denotes the n - torus ($n \in \text{pos int}$)

&

the circle is the 1 - torus

• the right closed unit semidisk

= the right unit semidisk

=_{ab} rt cl un sd

=_{ab} rt un sd

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \geq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \geq 0 \ \& \ |z| \leq 1\}$

- the right open unit semidisk

=_{ab} rt op un sd

$$=_{df} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x > 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 < 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z > 0 \ \& \ |z| < 1 \right\}$$

• the right closed unit semicircle

= the right unit semicircle

=_{ab} rt cl un sc

=_{ab} rt un sc

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \geq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \geq 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1\}$

- the right open unit semicircle

=_{ab} rt op un sc

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x > 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z > 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1 \right\}$$

• the left closed unit semidisk

= the left unit semidisk

$=_{ab}$ lt cl un sd

$=_{ab}$ lt un sd

$=_{df} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \leq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \right\}$

$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \leq 0 \ \& \ |z| \leq 1 \right\}$

- the left open unit semidisk

$=_{\text{ab}}$ lt op un sd

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x < 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 < 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z < 0 \ \& \ |z| < 1 \right\}$$

• the left closed unit semicircle

= the left unit semicircle

=_{ab} lt cl un sc

=_{ab} lt un sc

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \leq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \leq 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1\}$

- the left open unit semicircle

=_{ab} lt op un sc

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x < 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z < 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1 \right\}$$

• the upper closed unit semidisk

= the upper unit semidisk

=_{ab} up cl un sd

=_{ab} up un sd

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y \geq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z \geq 0 \ \& \ |z| \leq 1\}$

- the upper open unit semidisk

$=_{\text{ab}}$ up op un sd

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y > 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 < 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z > 0 \ \& \ |z| < 1 \right\}$$

• the upper closed unit semicircle

= the upper unit semicircle

=_{ab} up cl un sc

=_{ab} up un sc

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y \geq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z \geq 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1\}$

- the upper open unit semicircle

=_{ab} up op un sc

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y > 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z > 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1 \right\}$$

• the lower closed unit semidisk

= the lower unit semidisk

$=_{\text{ab}}$ lo cl un sd

$=_{\text{ab}}$ lo un sd

$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y \leq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \right\}$

$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z \leq 0 \ \& \ |z| \leq 1 \right\}$

- the lower open unit semidisk

$=_{\text{ab}}$ lo op un sd

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y < 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z < 0 \ \& \ |z| \leq 1 \right\}$$

• the lower closed unit semicircle

= the lower unit semicircle

=_{ab} lo cl un sc

=_{ab} lo un sc

=_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y \leq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$

= $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z \leq 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1\}$

- the lower open unit semicircle

=_{ab} lo op un sc

$$=_{\text{df}} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ y < 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Im z < 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1 \right\}$$

- the closed unit quarterdisk in quadrant I
- = the unit quarterdisk in quadrant I
- =_{ab} cl un qd in QI
- =_{ab} un qd in QI
- =_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \geq 0 \ \& \ y \geq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$
- = $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \geq 0 \ \& \ \Im z \geq 0 \ \& \ |z| \leq 1\}$

- the open unit quarterdisk in quadrant I

=_{ab} op un qd in QI

$$=_{\text{df}} \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x > 0 \ \& \ y > 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$$

$$= \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z > 0 \ \& \ \Im z > 0 \ \& \ |z| < 1\}$$

- the closed unit quartercircle in quadrant I
- = the unit quartercircle in quadrant I
- =_{ab} cl un qc in QI
- =_{ab} un qc in QI
- =_{df} $\{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \geq 0 \ \& \ y \geq 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \}$
- = $\{z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z \geq 0 \ \& \ \Im z \geq 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1\}$

- the open unit quartercircle in quadrant I

=_{ab} op un qc in QI

$$=_{df} \left\{ (x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x > 0 \ \& \ y > 0 \ \& \ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ \Re z > 0 \ \& \ \Im z > 0 \ \& \ |z| = 1 \right\}$$

- there are similar definitions & diagrams for squares, corners, quarterdisks, quartercircles in quadrants II, III, IV

• let n be an integer ≥ 3

&

let z be a complex variable;

then

the n complex roots

of the n th degree cyclotomic equation

$$z^n = 1$$

which are

the n distinct n th complex roots of unity

constitute the n vertices

of a regular n - sided polygon

with center at the origin

and

with one vertex at 1;

thus there are automatically defined:

the closed unit n - gon,

the open unit n - gon,

the unit n - gon frame;

the circumcircle of this polygon

is the unit circle

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- etymology

cyclotomy / cyclotomic

↑

κυκλος (Greek) = circle, ring, wheel

+

τομη (Greek) = cutting, section