The set of complex numbers (e.g., 4 + 3i)



Above is the set of all Complex Numbers (e.g., 4 + 3i)

These concepts are defined by properties (distinctive features, essences) and therefore have **strict boundaries** (nothing is "sort of a" whole number) and

no internal structure (2 and 427 and 3, 343 are equally good members of the set of whole numbers)

$$\begin{split} N &= natural numbers (1, 2, ...) \\ Whole numbers &= (0, 1, 2...) & (conjunction of naturals AND zero) \\ Integers &= (...-2, -1, 0, 1, 2...) & (conjunction of wholes AND negatives) \\ Rationals &= a RATIO (hence "rational") m/n where m & n are integers excluding n = 0. A ratio of 2 integers. Decimal form is terminating or repeating. \end{split}$$

Irrationals = no ratio form. Decimal form is nonterminating nonrepeating (π , square rt. of 2 or 7).

Real Numbers = Rationals AND Irrationals (conjunction of 2 sets)

Pure Imaginary include the "imaginary element" (sq. rt. of -1) as a factor.

Complex Numbers have a REAL component and an IMAGINARY component.