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


Above is the set of all Complex Numbers (e.g., $4+3 i$ )
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)
$\mathrm{N}=$ natural numbers $(1,2, \ldots)$
Whole numbers $=(0,1,2 \ldots) \quad$ (conjunction of naturals AND zero)
Integers $=(\ldots-2,-1,0,1,2 \ldots) \quad$ (conjunction of wholes AND negatives)
Rationals $=$ a RATIO (hence "rational") $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{n}$ where $\mathrm{m} \& \mathrm{n}$ are integers excluding $\mathrm{n}=0$. A ratio of 2 integers. Decimal form is terminating or repeating.

Irrationals $=$ no ratio form. Decimal form is nonterminating nonrepeating ( $\pi$, 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.

