

# Transreal Arithmetic

IBM Blue Fusion  
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# Opportunity

- Our lives depend on computers working correctly
- Computers must always know how to carry out a calculation otherwise they fail
- But the arithmetic you have learnt in school cannot divide by zero, it forces computers to fail

# Activity – Calculators

- If you have an electronic calculator with you then turn it on and stand up
- Pick a number and divide it by zero on your calculator
- If your calculator shows an error or has crashed then sit down
- If your calculator is still working then multiply the current answer by zero
- If your calculator shows an error or has crashed then sit down
- Is there anyone left standing?

# USS Yorktown



The bridge of the missile cruiser, USS Yorktown, had networked computer control of navigation, engine monitoring, fuel control, machinery control, and damage control

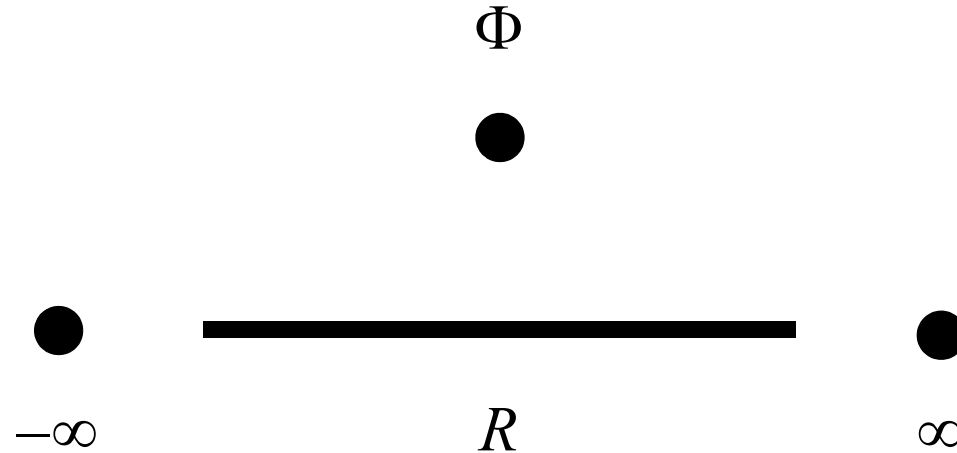
# USS Yorktown

On September 21st, 1997, a crew member entered a zero into a database field, causing a division by zero error which cascaded through the ship's network, crashing every computer on the network, and leaving the ship dead in the water for 2 hours 45 minutes

# Transreal Arithmetic

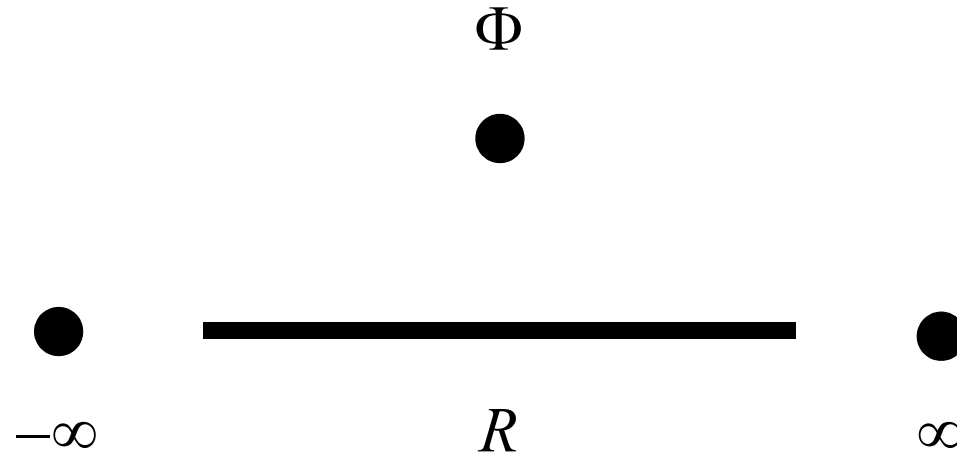
- The arithmetic you have learnt in school works on *real* numbers
- There are many other kinds of numbers
- You are now going to learn about *transreal* numbers that do everything that real numbers do and more
- Transreal numbers can divide by zero
- Computers programmed with transreal numbers never fail when performing an arithmetical operation – though they might lose accuracy

# Transreal Number Line



- $R$  is the *real-number line*. It holds all of the numbers you have learnt in school
- $\infty$  is *positive infinity* and  $-\infty$  is *negative infinity*
- $\Phi$  is *nullity*

# Transreal Number Line



- Positive infinity,  $\infty$ , is the biggest transreal number
- Negative infinity,  $-\infty$ , is the smallest transreal number
- Nullity  $\Phi$  is the only transreal number that is not negative, not zero, and not positive



# Transreal Numbers

- Positive Infinity,  $\infty$ , is any positive number divided by zero

Its standard form is  $\infty = \frac{1}{0}$

- Negative infinity,  $-\infty$ , is any negative number divided by zero

Its standard form is  $-\infty = \frac{-1}{0}$

# Transreal Numbers

- Nullity,  $\Phi$ , is zero divided by zero

Its standard form is  $\Phi = \frac{0}{0}$

- The fraction zero,  $0$ , is the integer zero,  $0$ , divided by any non-zero number

Its standard form is  $0 = \frac{0}{1}$

# Transreal Fractions

A *transreal number* is a *transreal fraction* of the form  $\frac{n}{d}$ ,  
where:

- $n$  is the *numerator* of the fraction
- $d$  is the *denominator* of the fraction
- $n, d$  are *real numbers*
- $d \geq 0$
- Examples:  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{1}{2\pi}, \frac{-1}{2\pi}, \frac{-1}{0}, \frac{0}{0}, \frac{1}{0}$

# Transreal Fractions

- An *improper transreal fraction*,  $\frac{n}{-d}$ , may have a negative denominator,  $-d < 0$
- An improper transreal fraction is converted to a *proper transreal fraction* by multiplying both the numerator and the denominator by  $-1$
- Example:  $\frac{2}{-3} = \frac{-1 \times 2}{-1 \times (-3)} = \frac{-2}{3}$
- Example:  $\frac{0}{-1} = \frac{-1 \times 0}{-1 \times (-1)} = \frac{0}{1}$

# Transreal Multiplication

Two proper transreal fractions are multiplied like this:

- $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \times c}{b \times d}$

- Example:  $3 \times \infty = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{1}{0} = \frac{3 \times 1}{1 \times 0} = \frac{3}{0} = \infty$

- Example:  $0 \times \infty = \frac{0}{1} \times \frac{1}{0} = \frac{0 \times 1}{1 \times 0} = \frac{0}{0} = \Phi$

- Example:  $-3 \times \infty = \frac{-3}{1} \times \frac{1}{0} = \frac{-3 \times 1}{1 \times 0} = \frac{-3}{0} = -\infty$

# Transreal Division

Two *proper transreal fractions* are divided like this:

- $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}$

- Example:  $\infty \div 3 = \frac{1}{0} \div \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{0} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{0 \times 3} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$

- Example:

$$\begin{aligned}\infty \div (-3) &= \frac{1}{0} \div \frac{-3}{1} = \frac{1}{0} \times \frac{1}{-3} = \frac{1}{0} \times \frac{-1 \times 1}{-1 \times (-3)} \\ &= \frac{1}{0} \times \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{1 \times (-1)}{0 \times 3} = \frac{-1}{0} = -\infty\end{aligned}$$

# Transreal Addition

Two *proper transreal fractions* are added like this:

- $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ , except that:

- $(\pm\infty) + (\pm\infty) = \frac{\pm 1}{0} + \frac{\pm 1}{0} = \frac{(\pm 1) + (\pm 1)}{0}$

# Transreal Addition

- $(\pm\infty) + (\pm\infty) = \frac{\pm 1}{0} + \frac{\pm 1}{0} = \frac{(\pm 1) + (\pm 1)}{0}$

Examples:

- $\infty + \infty = \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1+1}{0} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$

- $(-\infty) + (-\infty) = \frac{-1}{0} + \frac{-1}{0} = \frac{(-1) + (-1)}{0} = \frac{-2}{0} = -\infty$

- $\infty + (-\infty) = \frac{1}{0} + \frac{-1}{0} = \frac{1 + (-1)}{0} = \frac{0}{0} = \Phi$



# Transreal Addition

$$\bullet \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$$

Examples:

$$\bullet \frac{2}{3} + \infty = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{0} = \frac{2 \times 0 + 3 \times 1}{3 \times 0} = \frac{3}{0} = \infty$$

$$\bullet \frac{2}{3} + \Phi = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{0}{0} = \frac{2 \times 0 + 3 \times 0}{3 \times 0} = \frac{0}{0} = \Phi$$

$$\bullet \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2 \times 5 + 3 \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{22}{15}$$

# Transreal Subtraction

Two *proper transreal fractions* are subtracted like this:

$$\bullet \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{-c}{d}$$

Examples:

$$\bullet \infty - \infty = \frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1}{0} + \frac{-1}{0} = \frac{1 + (-1)}{0} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0} = \Phi$$

$$\bullet \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{(1 \times 5) + (2 \times (-3))}{2 \times 5} = \frac{5 + (-6)}{10}$$
$$= \frac{-1}{10}$$

# Conclusion

- Everything you learnt in mathematics lessons at school is true of real numbers
- You have now learnt something about transreal numbers. But there is more to know than you have learnt today
- Transreal arithmetic contains real arithmetic and is consistent with it so you will not come to any harm if you use the arithmetic you have learnt today

# Activity – Parallel Computing

- When you receive a piece of paper with a **program** on it, do what it says and pass it on to your neighbour

# Activity – Parallel Computing

- You have just been a parallel computer with 90 of you doing real arithmetic
- Computer manufacturers can design computer chips with 80 cores doing real arithmetic
- I can design a computer chip with 4 000 cores doing transreal arithmetic
- Watch the movie of the **real supercomputer** and of the **transreal computer** to see how fast it works