

Very Large Numbers

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$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 \neq 0 &= 2 \\
 I_1 + 1(n) &= n + 2 \\
 I_1 + 2(f)(0) &= 2 \Rightarrow I_1 + 2(f)(n+1) = f(I_1 + 2(f)(n)) \\
 I_1 + 3(f)(f)(0) &= f(2) \Rightarrow I_1 + 3(f)(f)(1) = f(f)(2) \Rightarrow I_1 + 3(f)(f)(2) = f(f(f))(2) \\
 &\text{and so on} \\
 I_1 + 4(f)(f)(f)(0) &= f(f)(2) \Rightarrow I_1 + 4(f)(f)(f)(1) = f(f(f)(f)(2)) \text{ and so on} \\
 &\text{and so on} \\
 f(n) = I_1 + n(I_1 + n-1) \dots (I_1 + 1)(I_1 + 0) &= f(67) \qquad I_1 + 4(f)(f)(f)(n) = \\
 &= f^n(f)(f)(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_0 &= \mathbb{N} \quad I_{t_0} \notin S_0 \quad I_{t_0} = 2 \\
 S_1 &= S_0^{S_0} = \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \quad I_{t_1} \notin S_1 \quad I_{t_1}(n) = n + 2 \\
 S_2 &= S_1^{S_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{t_0} &= 2 \\
 I_{t_1}(n) &= n + 2 \\
 &n > 1 \\
 I_{t_n}(f_1)(f_2) \dots (f_{n-1})(m) &= f_1^n(f_2)(f_3) \dots (f_{n-1})(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(2) &= I_{t_2}(I_{t_1})(2) = I_{t_1}(I_{t_1}(2)) = I_{t_1}(2+2) = 6 \\
 f(3) &= I_{t_3}(I_{t_2})(I_{t_1})(2) = I_{t_2}(I_{t_2}(I_{t_1}))(2) \quad 2 \uparrow 2^2 \\
 &= (I_{t_2}(I_{t_1}) \circ I_{t_2}(I_{t_1}))(2) \quad 2 \uparrow 2^2 \\
 &= I_{t_2}(I_{t_1})(I_{t_2}(I_{t_1})(2)) \quad 2 \uparrow 2^2 \\
 &= I_{t_2}(I_{t_1})(6) \quad 6 \uparrow 2 \\
 &= I_{t_1}^6(2) = 14 \quad 2 \uparrow 11111 \\
 &= 14
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(4) &= I_{t_4}(I_{t_3})(I_{t_2})(I_{t_1})(2) = \quad 2 \uparrow 2^{2^4} \\
 &= (I_{t_3} \circ I_{t_3})(I_{t_2})(I_{t_1})(2) \quad 2 \uparrow 2^{2^3} \\
 &= I_{t_3}(I_{t_3}(I_{t_2}))(I_{t_1})(2) \quad 2 \uparrow 2^{2^3} \\
 &= (I_{t_3}(I_{t_2}) \circ I_{t_3}(I_{t_2}))(I_{t_1})(2) \quad 2 \uparrow 2^{2^3 2^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathcal{I}_3(\mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_3(\mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_1)) (2) \\
&= (\mathcal{I}_2 \circ \mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_3(\mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_1)) (2) \quad 2|1^{2^3 2^2} \\
&= \mathcal{I}_2 (\mathcal{I}_2 (\mathcal{I}_3(\mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_1))) (2) \\
&= \mathcal{I}_2 (\mathcal{I}_3(\mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_1)) (\mathcal{I}_2 (\mathcal{I}_3(\mathcal{I}_2) (\mathcal{I}_1)) (2)) \quad 2|1^{2^3 2^2} 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^{2^3} 2^3 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 14|1^{2^3} | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^{2222222222222222} | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^{2222222222222222} | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^{222222222222} | 12 \cdot 2 | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^{11 \cdot 2} | 11 \cdot 2 | 12 \cdot 2 | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^2 | 2 \cdot 2 | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|111^{22} | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 6|1^{22} | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2|1^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 6|1^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 14|1^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 30|1^2 | 2^2 | 2^2 | 3 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 \\
&= 254|1^{222} | 4 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2| \underbrace{1^{22} \dots 1^{22}}_{251} | 4 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2| 1^2 | 2^2 \underbrace{1^{22} \dots 1^{22}}_{253} | 4 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 14| 1^{22} \underbrace{1^{22} \dots 1^{22}}_{252} | 4 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2 \\
&= 2| \underbrace{1^2 | 2^2 \dots 1^2 | 2^2}_{14} \underbrace{1^{22} \dots 1^{22}}_{252} | 4 \cdot 2 \dots | 13 \cdot 2 | 2^3 2^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2^{14} - 2 \left| \underbrace{1^{22} \quad 1^{22} \quad 1^{4 \cdot 2} \quad \dots \quad 1^{13 \cdot 2} \quad 1^{2^3 \cdot 2}}_{252} \right. \\
&= 2^{2^4} - 2 \dots \\
&= 2^{2^{2^2}} / 250 \left| 1^{2222} \quad 1^{5 \cdot 2} \quad \dots \quad 1^{13 \cdot 2} \quad 1^{2^3 \cdot 2} \right. \\
&= \dots \sim A(A(14))
\end{aligned}$$

See also ItaisIt.nb

Question: How does this compare with

**Goodstein's theorem** <[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goodstein%27s\\_theorem](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goodstein%27s_theorem)>