

Infinity

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Notations

Traditional name

Infinity

Traditional notation

∞

Mathematica StandardForm notation

Infinity

Primary definition

∞ is a symbol that represents a positive infinite quantity.

General characteristics

∞ is a special symbol. On the Riemann sphere it is the north pole approached from exactly East. In the projective complex plane it is a point at the line at infinity.

Limit representations

02.11.09.0001.01

$$\infty = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{z}$$

Transformations

Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

Products involving the direct function

02.11.16.0001.01

$$0 \infty = \zeta$$

02.11.16.0002.01

$$a \infty = \tilde{\infty}; a \neq 0$$

02.11.16.0003.01

$$a \infty = \infty; a > 0$$

02.11.16.0004.01

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} = i$$

Sums of the direct function

02.11.16.0005.01

$$\infty + \infty = \infty$$

02.11.16.0006.01

$$\infty - \infty = i$$

Related transformations

02.11.16.0007.01

$$\infty^0 = i$$

02.11.16.0008.01

$$1^\infty = i$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

02.11.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\infty) = \infty$$

Imaginary part

02.11.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(\infty) = 0$$

Absolute value

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$$|\infty| = \infty$$

Argument

02.11.19.0004.01

$$\operatorname{arg}(\infty) = 0$$

Conjugate value

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$$\overline{\infty} = \infty$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

02.11.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \infty}{\partial z} = 0$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

$$\int \infty dz = z \infty$$

02.11.21.0001.01

Summation

Finite summation

$$\sum_{k=0}^m \infty = \infty$$

02.11.23.0001.01

$$\infty - \infty = i$$

02.11.23.0002.01

Integral transforms

Fourier exp transforms

$$\mathcal{F}_i[\infty](z) = \delta(z) \infty$$

02.11.22.0001.01

Inverse Fourier exp transforms

$$\mathcal{F}_i^{-1}[\infty](z) = \delta(z) \infty$$

02.11.22.0002.01

Fourier cos transforms

$$\mathcal{F}_c[\infty](z) = \delta(z) \infty$$

02.11.22.0003.01

Fourier sin transforms

$$\mathcal{F}_s[\infty](z) = \frac{\infty}{\operatorname{sgn}(z)}$$

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Laplace transforms

$$\mathcal{L}_i[\infty](z) = \frac{\infty}{z}$$

02.11.22.0005.01

Inverse Laplace transforms

02.11.22.0006.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t^{-1}[\infty](z) = \delta(z) \infty$$

Representations through more general functions

Through other functions

02.11.26.0001.01

$$\infty = -\log(0)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

02.11.27.0001.01

$$\infty = 1 \infty$$

02.11.27.0002.01

$$\infty = |\tilde{\infty}|$$

History

- John Wallis (1655) introduced the sign ∞ to signify infinite number
- K. Weierstrass (1876) used symbol ∞ to represent an actual infinity, which is prototype of symbol `ComplexInfinity` $\tilde{\infty}$ in Mathematica

The symbol ∞ is encountered often in mathematics and the natural sciences.

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