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[illegible]

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Is there a formal proof for $(-1) \times (-1) = 1$? It's a fundamental formula not only in arithmetic but also in the whole of math. Is there a proof for it or is it just assumed?

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$$\frac{1}{n} \left(\ln n - \ln \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{n} \left(\ln n - \ln (n-1) + \ln n \right) = \frac{1}{n} \left(2 \ln n - \ln (n-1) \right)$$

□1□□□8□: $1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, \dots$ This is an arithmetic sequence since there is a common difference between each term. In this case, adding 18 to the previous term in the sequence gives the next term. In other words, $a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$. Arithmetic Sequence: $d=1/8$

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Word1.12.11.1? -

1 2 3 —

False Proof of 1=-1 - Mathematics Stack Exchange

1 Indeed what you are proving is that in the complex numbers you don't have (in general) $\sqrt{xy}=\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}$ Because you find a counterexample.