Library reals axioms

reals axioms Require Export mk theorems. Class Real Struct := { R : Class; fp : Class; zeroR : Class; fm : Class; oneR : Class; Leq : Class; }. Section real numbers. Class Real Axioms (R str : Real Struct) := { Ensemble R: Ensemble R; PlusR: (Function fp) $/ (dom(fp) = R \times R) / (ran(fp) \subset R)$; zero_in_R : $0 \in R$; Plus P1 : $\forall x, x \in R \rightarrow x + 0 = x$; Plus_P2 : $\forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \exists y, y \in \mathbb{R} / x + y = 0$; Plus_P3 : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z; Plus_P4 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x + y = y + x; MultR: (Function fm) /\ $(dom(fm) = R \times R) / (ran(fm) \subset R)$; one in $R: 1 \in (R^{\sim}[0])$; $Mult_P1 : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow x \cdot 1 = x;$ $Mult_P3 : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z;$ $Mult_P4 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x \cdot y = y \cdot x;$ $Mult_P5 : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R$ \rightarrow $(x + y) \cdot z = (x \cdot z) + (y \cdot z);$ LeqR : Leq \subset R \times R; Leq P1 : $\forall x, x \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant x$; Leq P2 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y \rightarrow y \leqslant x \rightarrow x = y; Leq P3: \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y \rightarrow y \leqslant z \rightarrow x \leqslant z; Leg P4 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y \bigvee y \leqslant x; Plus Leq: $\forall x y z$, $x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y \rightarrow x + z \leqslant y + z$; $Mult_Leq: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow 0 \leqslant x \rightarrow 0 \leqslant y \rightarrow 0 \leqslant x \cdot y;$ Completeness : \forall X Y, X \subset R \rightarrow Y \subset R \rightarrow X <> Φ \rightarrow Y <> Φ \rightarrow (\forall x y, x \in X \rightarrow y \in Y \rightarrow x \leqslant y) \rightarrow \exists c, c \in R \land (\forall x y, x \in X \rightarrow y \in Y \rightarrow (x \leqslant c \land c \leqslant y)); }. Variable R_str : Real_Struct. Variable RA: Real_Axioms R_str. Corollary one in R Co : $1 \in R$. Local Hint Resolve zero in R one in R one in R Co: real. Corollary Plus_close: $\forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow (x + y) \in R$. Local Hint Resolve Plus close: real. Corollary Plus_Co1 : $\forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (\forall y, y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow y + x = y) \rightarrow x = 0$.

Corollary Plus Co2 : $\forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (\exists ! x0, x0 \in \mathbb{R} / x + x0 = 0).$

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Corollary Plus_negla : \forall a, a \in R \rightarrow (-a) \in R.
Corollary Plus neglb: \forall a, (-a) \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow a \in \mathbb{R}.
Corollary Plus_neg2 : \forall a, a \in R \rightarrow a + (-a) = 0.
Corollary Minus P1 : \forall a, a \in R \rightarrow a - a = 0.
Corollary Minus P2 : \forall a, a \in R \rightarrow a - 0 = a.
Local Hint Resolve Plus neg1a Plus neg1b Plus neg2 Minus P1 Minus P2 : real.
Corollary Plus_Co3: \forall a x b, a \in R \rightarrow x \in R \rightarrow b \in R \rightarrow a + x = b
     - > x = b + (-a).
Corollary Mult close: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow (x \cdot y) \in R.
Local Hint Resolve Mult close: real.
Corollary Mult_Co1: \forall x, x \in (R^{\sim}[0]) \rightarrow (\forall y, y \in R \rightarrow y \cdot x = y) \rightarrow x = 1.
Corollary Mult_Co2 : \forall x, x \in (R \sim [0]) 
 \rightarrow (\exists! x0, x0 \in (R \sim [0]) /\ x \cdot x0 = 1).
Corollary Mult inv1 : \forall a, a \in (R \sim [0]) \rightarrow (a^{-}) \in (R \sim [0]).
Corollary Mult_inv2 : \forall a, a \in (R \sim [0]) \rightarrow a \bullet (a^-) = 1.
Corollary Divide P1: \forall a, a \in (R \sim [0]) \rightarrow a / a = 1.
Corollary Divide P2 : \forall a, a \in R \rightarrow a / 1 = a.
Local Hint Resolve Mult inv1 Mult inv2 Divide P1 Divide P2 : real.
Corollary Mult_Co3 : \forall a x b, a \in (R \hat{\ } [0]) \rightarrow x \in R \rightarrow b \in R
      \rightarrow a • x = b \rightarrow x = b • (a<sup>-</sup>).
Corollary PlusMult Co1 : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow x \cdot 0 = 0.
Corollary PlusMult Co2: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x \bullet y = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \bigvee y = 0.
Corollary PlusMult Co3: \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow -x = (-(1)) \cdot x.
Corollary PlusMult Co4: \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (-(1)) \cdot (-x) = x.
Corollary PlusMult Co5 : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow (-x) • (-x) = x • x.
Corollary PlusMult_Co6 : \forall x, x \in (\mathbb{R}^{\sim}[0]) \langle - \rangle (x^{-}) \in (\mathbb{R}^{\sim}[0]).
Corollary Order Co1 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x \langle y \lor y \langle x \lor x = y.
Corollary Order_Co2 : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R
     \rightarrow (x < y / y \le z) / (x \le y / y < z) <math>\rightarrow x < z.
Corollary OrderPM_Co1 : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R
      \rightarrow x \langle y \rightarrow x + z \langle y + z.
Corollary OrderPM Co2a : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 0 \langle x \rightarrow (-x) \langle 0.
Corollary OrderPM_Co2b : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow 0 \leqslant x \rightarrow (-x) \leqslant 0.
Corollary OrderPM Co3: \forall x y z w, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R
      \rightarrow w \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y \rightarrow z \leqslant w \rightarrow x + z \leqslant y + w.
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Corollary OrderPM_Co4 : \forall x y z w, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R
      \rightarrow w \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y \rightarrow z \langle w \rightarrow x + z \langle y + w.
Corollary OrderPM Co5 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R
      \rightarrow (0 < x / \ 0 < y) / (x < 0 / \ y < 0) <math>\rightarrow 0 < x • y.
Corollary OrderPM Co6: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow 0 < y \rightarrow x \cdot y < 0.
Corollary OrderPM_Co7a : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \langle y
     \rightarrow 0 \langle z \rightarrow x \bullet z \langle y \bullet z.
Corollary OrderPM_Co7b : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y
     \rightarrow 0 \leq z \rightarrow x \bullet z \leq y \bullet z.
Corollary OrderPM_Co8a : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \langle y
      \rightarrow z \langle 0 \rightarrow y \bullet z \langle x \bullet z.
Corollary OrderPM Co8b : \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant y
      \rightarrow z \leq 0 \rightarrow y • z \leq x • z.
Corollary OrderPM Co9: 0 < 1.
Local Hint Resolve OrderPM Co9: real.
Corollary OrderPM_Co10 : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow 0 < x \rightarrow 0 < (x<sup>-</sup>).
Corollary OrderPM_Coll : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow 0 \langle x \rightarrow x \langle y
     -> 0 < (y^{-}) / (y^{-}) < (x^{-}).
Definition Upper X c := X \subset R /\ c \in R /\ (\forall x, x \in X \rightarrow x \leqslant c).
Definition Lower X c := X \subset R /\ c \in R /\ (\forall x, x \in X \rightarrow c \leqslant x).
Definition Bounded X := \exists c1 c2, Upper X c1 /\ Lower X c2.
Definition Max X c := X \subset R /\ c \in X /\ (\forall x, x \in X \rightarrow x \leq c).
Definition Min X c := X \subset R /\ c \in X /\ (\forall x, x \in X \rightarrow c \leqslant x).
Property Max Unique: \forall X c1 c2, Max X c1 \rightarrow Max X c2 \rightarrow c1 = c2.
Property Min Unique: \forall X c1 c2, Min X c1 \rightarrow Min X c2 \rightarrow c1 = c2.
Definition Sup1 X s := Upper X s \land (\forall s1, s1 \in R \rightarrow s1 \lt s
      \rightarrow (\exists x1, x1 \in X / x1 < x1).
Definition Sup2 X s := Min (\{ \lambda u, Upper X u \}) s.
Property Sup1_equ_Sup2 : ∀ X s, Sup1 X s <-> Sup2 X s.
Definition Inf1 X i := Lower X i /\ (∀ i1, i1 ∈ R → i < i1
      \rightarrow (\exists x1, x1 \in X / x1 < i1)).
Definition Inf2 X i := Max (\{ \lambda u, Lower X u \}) i.
Property Infl equ Inf2 : ∀ X i, Infl X i <-> Inf2 X i.
Theorem SupT : \forall X, X \subset R \rightarrow X \Leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow (\exists c, Upper X c) \rightarrow \exists! s, Sup1 X s.
Theorem InfT: \forall X, X \subset R \rightarrow X \Leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow (\exists c, Lower X c) \rightarrow \exists! i, Inf1 X i.
Definition IndSet X := X \subset R / (\forall x, x \in X \rightarrow (x + 1) \in X).
Proposition IndSet P1 : \forall X, X \Leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow (\forall x, x \in X \rightarrow IndSet x)
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 \rightarrow IndSet $(\cap X)$.

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Definition N := \bigcap (\setminus \{ \lambda u, \text{ IndSet } u / \setminus 1 \in u \setminus \}).
Property N Subset R : N \subset R.
Property one in N:1 \in N.
Property zero not in N : 0 \notin N.
Property IndSet_N: IndSet N.
Local Hint Resolve N Subset R one in N: real.
Theorem MathInd: \forall E, E \subset N \rightarrow 1 \in E \rightarrow (\forall x, x \in E \rightarrow (x + 1) \in E)
     \rightarrow E = N.
Proposition Nat Pla: \forall m n, m \in N \rightarrow n \in N \rightarrow (m + n) \in N.
Proposition Nat P1b : \forall m n, m \in N \rightarrow n \in N \rightarrow (m \bullet n) \in N.
Local Hint Resolve Nat Pla Nat Plb: real.
Proposition Nat_P2 : \forall n, n \in N \rightarrow n \Leftrightarrow 1 \rightarrow (n - 1) \in N.
Proposition Nat_P3 : \forall n, n \in N \rightarrow Min (\{ \lambda u, u \in N /\ n < u \}) (n + 1).
Proposition Nat_P4: \forall m n, m \in N \rightarrow n \in N \rightarrow n < m \rightarrow (n + 1) \leq m.
Proposition Nat_P5 : \forall n, n \in N \rightarrow \stackrel{\sim}{} (\exists x, x \in N /\ n \langle x /\ x \langle (n + 1)).
Proposition Nat P6 : \forall n, n \in N \rightarrow n \Leftrightarrow 1
     \rightarrow \sim (\exists x, x \in \mathbb{N} / (n-1) < x / (x < n).
Lemma one is min in N: Min N 1.
Proposition Nat P7 : \forall E, E \subset N \rightarrow E \leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \exists n, Min E n.
Definition Z := \mathbb{N} \cup \{\lambda u, (-u) \in \mathbb{N} \} \cup [0].
Property N Subset Z : N \subset Z.
Property Z Subset R : Z \subset R.
Lemma Int P1 Lemma : \forall m n, m \in N \rightarrow n \in N \rightarrow m \langle n \rightarrow (n - m) \in N.
Proposition Int Pla: \forall m n, m \in Z \rightarrow n \in Z \rightarrow (m + n) \in Z.
Proposition Int P1b : \forall m n, m \in Z \rightarrow n \in Z \rightarrow (m \bullet n) \in Z.
Local Hint Resolve N_Subset_Z Z_Subset_R Int_Pla Int_Plb: real.
Proposition Int P2 : \forall n, n \in Z \rightarrow n + 0 = n / 0 + n = n.
Proposition Int P3: \forall n, n \in Z \rightarrow (-n) \in Z \wedge n + (-n) = 0 \wedge (-n) + n = 0.
Proposition Int P4: \forall m n k, m \in Z \rightarrow n \in Z \rightarrow k \in Z
     -> m + (n + k) = (m + n) + k.
Proposition Int_P5 : \forall m n, m \in Z \rightarrow n \in Z \rightarrow m + n = n + m.
Definition Q := \setminus \{ \lambda u, \exists m n, m \in \mathbb{Z} / \setminus n \in (\mathbb{Z}^{\sim} [0]) / \setminus u = m / n \setminus \}.
Property Z Subset Q : Z \subset Q.
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Property Q Subset R : $Q \subset R$.

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Proposition Frac_P1 : \forall m n k, m \in R \rightarrow n \in (R \sim [0])
     - > k \in (\mathbb{R}^{\sim} [0]) - > m / n = (m \cdot k) / (n \cdot k).
Proposition Frac_P2 : \forall m n k t, m \in R \rightarrow n \in (R \sim [0])
     \rightarrow k \in R \rightarrow t \in (R \sim [0]) \rightarrow (m / n) \bullet (k / t) = (m \bullet k) / (n \bullet t).
Proposition Rat Pla: \forall x y, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow (x + y) \in Q.
Proposition Rat P1b : \forall x y, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow (x \cdot y) \in Q.
Local Hint Resolve Z Subset Q Q Subset R Rat P1a Rat P1b : real.
Proposition Rat_P2 : \forall x, x \in Q \rightarrow x + 0 = x / 0 + x = x.
Proposition Rat P3: \forall n, n \in Q \rightarrow (-n) \in Q \land n + (-n) = 0 \land (-n) + n = 0.
Proposition Rat P4: \forall x y z, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow z \in Q
     -> x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z.
Proposition Rat_P5 : \forall x y, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow x + y = y + x.
Proposition Rat_P6: \forall x, x \in Q \rightarrow x \cdot 1 = x / 1 \cdot x = x.
Proposition Rat_P7: \forall x, x \in (Q^{\sim}[0]) \rightarrow (x^{-}) \in Q / (x^{-}) = 1.
Proposition Rat_P8 : \forall x y z, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow z \in Q
     \rightarrow x • (y • z) = (x • y) • z.
Proposition Rat P9: \forall x y, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow x \cdot y = y \cdot x.
Proposition Rat P10 : \forall x y z, x \in Q \rightarrow y \in Q \rightarrow z \in Q
     \rightarrow (x + y) \cdot z = (x \cdot z) + (y \cdot z).
Definition Even n := \exists k, k \in \mathbb{Z} / n = (1 + 1) \cdot k.
Definition Odd n := \exists k, k \in \mathbb{Z} / n = (1 + 1) \cdot k + 1.
Proposition Even_and_0dd_P1 : \forall n, n \in N \rightarrow Even n \setminus 0dd n.
Lemma Even and Odd P2 Lemma : \forall m n, m \in Z \rightarrow n \in Z \rightarrow n < m \rightarrow (n + 1) \leqslant m.
Proposition Even and Odd P2 : \forall n, n \in Z \rightarrow \sim (Even n /\ Odd n).
Proposition Even and Odd P3: \forall r, r \in N \rightarrow Even (r \cdot r) \rightarrow Even r.
Lemma Existence of irRational Number Lemmal : \forall a b, a \in R \rightarrow b \in R
     \rightarrow a \langle \rangle b \rightarrow (((b • b) - (a • a)) \langle ((1 + 1) • b • (b - a))).
Lemma Existence_of_irRational_Number_Lemma2 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow x < y
     \rightarrow \exists r, r \in R /\ x < r /\ r < y.
Lemma Existence of irRational Number Lemma3 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow 0 < y
     \rightarrow (y • y) \langle x \rightarrow \exists r, r \in R /\setminus y \langle r /\setminus 0 \langle r /\setminus (r • r) \langle x.
Lemma Existence of irRational Number Lemma4 : \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow 0 < y
     \rightarrow 0 < x \rightarrow x < (y • y) \rightarrow \exists r, r \in R /\ r < y /\ 0 < r /\ x < (r • r).
Lemma Existence of irRational Number Lemma5 : \forall r, r \in R \rightarrow 0 \langle r
     \rightarrow (\exists x, x \in R / \setminus 0 < x / \setminus x \cdot x = r).
Lemma Existence_of_irRational_Number_Lemma6 : \forall r, r \in Q \rightarrow 0 \langle r
     \rightarrow \exists a b, a \in N \land b \in N \land r = a \land b.
Theorem Existence of irRational Number : (R \sim Q) \Leftrightarrow \Phi.
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Proposition Arch_P1 : \forall E, E \subset N \rightarrow E <> \Phi \rightarrow Bounded E \rightarrow> \exists n, Max E n.
Proposition Arch_P2: ~ ∃ n, Upper N n.
Lemma Arch_P3_Lemma : \forall m n, m \in Z \rightarrow n \in Z \rightarrow n < m \rightarrow (n + 1) \leq m.
Proposition Arch P3a : \forall E, E \subset Z \rightarrow E \leftrightarrow \Phi \rightarrow (\exists x, Upper E x)
     \rightarrow \exists n, Max E n.
Proposition Arch P3b : \forall E, E \subset Z \rightarrow E \langle \rangle \Phi \rightarrow (\exists x, Lower E x)
     \rightarrow \exists n, Min E n.
Proposition Arch_P4 : \forall E, E \subset N \rightarrow E <> \Phi \rightarrow Bounded E \rightarrow> \exists n, Min E n.
Proposition Arch_P5 : ~ (∃ n, Lower Z n) /\ ~ (∃ n, Upper Z n).
Proposition Arch_P6 : \forall h x, h \in R \rightarrow 0 \langle h \rightarrow x \in R
     \rightarrow (\exists! k, k \in Z /\ (k - 1) • h \leqslant x /\ x < k • h).
Proposition Arch P7: \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 0 \langle x \rangle
      \rightarrow (\exists n, n \in N /\ 0 < 1 / n /\ 1 / n < x).
Proposition Arch_P8 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 0 \leq x \rightarrow (\forall n, n \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x < 1 / n)
     \rightarrow x = 0.
Proposition Arch_P9 : \forall a b, a \in R \rightarrow b \in R \rightarrow a \langle b
      \rightarrow (\exists r, r \in Q /\ a < r /\ r < b).
Proposition Arch_P10 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (\exists ! k, k \in \mathbb{Z} / k \leq x / k \leq x / k \leq 1).
Definition Abs := \setminus \{ \setminus \lambda \ u \ v, \ u \in \mathbb{R} \}
      /\setminus ((0 \leqslant u /\setminus v = u) \setminus (u < 0 /\setminus v = (-u))) \setminus \}.
Property Abs_is_Function : Function Abs /\ dom(Abs) = R
     /\ ran(Abs) = \{ \lambda x, x \in \mathbb{R} / \{ 0 \le x \} \}.
Property Abs_in_R : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow |x| \in R.
Local Hint Resolve Abs in R: real.
Property me zero Abs : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 0 \leq x \rightarrow |x| = x.
Property le_zero_Abs : \forall x, x \in R \rightarrow x \leqslant 0 \rightarrow | x | = -x.
Proposition Abs_P1 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 0 \leqslant |x| / (|x| = 0 \leftrightarrow x = 0).
Proposition Abs_P2 : \forall x, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow |x| = |(-x)| / - |x| \leq x / x \leq |x|.
Proposition Abs_P3: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow |(x \cdot y)| = |x| \cdot |y|.
Proposition Abs P4: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow 0 \leqslant y
      \rightarrow | x | \leq y \leftarrow (-y \leq x / (x \leq y)).
Proposition Abs P5: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow | (x + y) | \leq | x | + | y |
      / \setminus |(x - y)| \le |x| + |y| / \setminus |(|x| - |y|)| \le |(x - y)|.
Proposition Abs_P6: \forall x y, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow |(x - y)| = 0 \leftarrow x = y.
Proposition Abs_P7 : \forall x y, x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow |(x - y)| = |(y - x)|.
Proposition Abs P8: \forall x y z, x \in R \rightarrow y \in R \rightarrow z \in R
      - > | (x - y) | \le | (x - z) | + | (z - y) |.
Definition Distance x y := | (x - y) |.
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Notation "] a, b [" := (\{ \lambda x, x \in R /\ a \langle x /\ x \langle b\})
    (at level 5, a at level 0, b at level 0).
Notation " [ a , b ] " := (\{ \lambda x, x \in R /\ a \leqslant x /\ x \leqslant b \})
    (at level 5, a at level 0, b at level 0).
Notation "] a , b ] " := (\{ \lambda x, x \in \mathbb{R} / \lambda a < x /\ x \leq b \})
    (at level 5, a at level 0, b at level 0).
Notation " [ a , b [" := (\{ \lambda x, x \in R /\ a \leqslant x /\ x < b \})
    (at level 5, a at level 0, b at level 0).
Notation "] a , +\infty [" := (\{ \lambda x, x \in R /\ a < x \})
    (at level 5, a at level 0).
Notation " [ a , +\infty [" := (\{ \lambda x, x \in R /\ a \leqslant x \})
    (at level 5, a at level 0).
Notation "] -\infty , b ] " := (\{ \lambda x, x \in R /\ x \leqslant b \})
    (at level 5, b at level 0).
Notation "] -\infty, b [" := (\{ \lambda x, x \in \R /\ x \lambda \\})
    (at level 5, b at level 0).
Notation "]-\infty, +\infty[" := (R) (at level 0).
Definition Neighbourhood x \delta := x \in R / \lambda \in R / x \in (x - \delta), (x + \delta) [.
End real numbers.
Global Index ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ other (1 entry)
Library Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z other (1 entry)
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Global Index

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