The System of Real Numbers, denoted $\mathbb{R}$, is a set, containing constants 0 and 1 with $0 \neq 1$.

On the set $\mathbb{R}$, the following are defined:

1. A binary operation $(x, y) \rightarrow x + y$ (addition).
2. A binary operation $(x, y) \rightarrow xy$ (multiplication).
3. A unary operation $x \rightarrow -x$ (negation).
4. A unary operation $x \rightarrow x^{-1}$ defined for $x \neq 0$ (inversion).
5. A relation $<$.

These are subject to the following axioms:

The Field Axioms

Commutativity

A1: For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $x + y = y + x$.

M1: For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $xy = yx$.

Associativity

A2: For all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$.

M2: For all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, $(xy)z = x(yz)$.

Identity

A3: For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x + 0 = x$ and $0 + x = x$.

M3: For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x1 = x$ and $1x = x$.

Invertibility

A4: For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x + (-x) = 0$ and $-x + x = 0$.

M4: For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, with $x \neq 0$, $xx^{-1} = 1$ and $x^{-1}x = 1$.

Distributivity

DL: For all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, $x(y + z) = xy + xz$ and $(y + z)x = yx + zx$.

The Order Axioms

O1: For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, exactly one of $x = y$, $x < y$, or $y < x$ is true (trichotomy).

O2: For all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x < y$ and $y < z$, then $x < z$ (transitivity).

O3: For all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x < y$, then $x + z < y + z$.

O4: For all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x < y$ and $0 < z$, then $xz < yz$.

The Completeness Axiom

For any non-empty subsets $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, with the property that for all $a \in A$ and all $b \in B$, $a \leq b$, there is at least one real number $c \in \mathbb{R}$ with the property that for all $a \in A$ and all $b \in B$, $a \leq c \leq b$.