## Chapter 1

## The Reals

## Definition 1.0.1: Fields

A field  $(\mathbb{F}, +, \cdot)$  is a nonempty set  $\mathbb{F}$ , along with two binary operations, addition  $+: \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F} \to \mathbb{F}$  and multiplication  $\cdot: \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F} \to \mathbb{F}$ , satisfying the following,

- 1. **Associativity:** For all  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{F}$ , (x + y) + z = x + (y + z) and  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ .
- 2. Commutativity: For all  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}$ , x + y = y + x and  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ .
- 3. **Identities:** There exists an elements  $0, 1 \in \mathbb{F}$  such that for all  $x \in \mathbb{F}$ , x+0=x and  $x \cdot 1=x$ .
- 4. **Inverses:** For all  $x \in \mathbb{F}$ , there exists an elements  $-x, x^{-1} \in \mathbb{F}$  such that x + (-x) = 0 and  $x \cdot x^{-1} = 1$ .
- 5. **Distributive Property:** For all  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{F}$ ,  $x \cdot (y + z) = (x \cdot y) + (x \cdot z)$ .