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Chapter 1

Real Analysis

(1.5)

$$\text{OrderTrichotomy}(<, S) := \forall_{x,y \in S} (x < y \vee x = y \vee y < x)$$

$$\text{OrderTransitivity}(<, S) := \forall_{x,y,z \in S} ((x < y \wedge y < z) \implies x < z)$$

$$\text{Order}(<, S) := \text{OrderTrichotomy}(<, S) \wedge \text{OrderTransitivity}(<, S)$$

(1.7)

$$\text{BoundedAbove}(E, S, <) := \text{Order}(<, S) \wedge E \subset S \wedge \exists_{\beta \in S} \forall_{x \in E} (x \leq \beta)$$

$$\text{BoundedBelow}(E, S, <) := \text{Order}(<, S) \wedge E \subset S \wedge \exists_{\beta \in S} \forall_{x \in E} (\beta \leq x)$$

$$\text{UpperBound}(\beta, E, S, <) := \text{Order}(<, S) \wedge E \subset S \wedge \beta \in S \wedge \forall_{x \in E} (x \leq \beta)$$

$$\text{LowerBound}(\beta, E, S, <) := \text{Order}(<, S) \wedge E \subset S \wedge \beta \in S \wedge \forall_{x \in E} (\beta \leq x)$$

(1.8)

$$\text{LUB}(\alpha, E, S, <) := \text{UpperBound}(\alpha, E, S, <) \wedge \forall_{\gamma} (\gamma < \alpha \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}(\gamma, E, S, <))$$

$$\text{GLB}(\alpha, E, S, <) := \text{LowerBound}(\alpha, E, S, <) \wedge \forall_{\beta} (\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}(\beta, E, S, <))$$

(1.10)

$$\text{LUBProperty}(S, <) := \forall_E \left((\emptyset \neq E \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(E, S, <)) \implies \exists_{\alpha \in S} (\text{LUB}(\alpha, E, S, <)) \right)$$

$$\text{GLBProperty}(S, <) := \forall_E \left((\emptyset \neq E \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}(E, S, <)) \implies \exists_{\alpha \in S} (\text{GLB}(\alpha, E, S, <)) \right)$$

(1.11)

$$\boxed{\text{LUBPropertyImpliesGLBProperty}} \quad \text{LUBProperty}(S, <) \implies \text{GLBProperty}(S, <)$$

$$(1) \quad \text{LUBProperty}(S, <) \implies \dots$$

wts: 2

$$(1.1) \quad (\emptyset \neq B \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}(B, S, <)) \implies \dots$$

wts: 1.2

$$(1.1.1) \quad \text{Order}(<, S) \wedge \exists_{\delta' \in S} (\text{LowerBound}(\delta', B, S, <))$$

from: [BoundedBelow](#), 1.1

$$(1.1.2) \quad |B| = 1 \implies \dots$$

wts: 1.1.3

$$(1.1.2.1) \quad \exists_{u'} (u' \in B) \quad \blacksquare \quad u := \text{choice}(\{u' \mid u' \in B\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad B = \{u\}$$

from: 1.1.2

$$(1.1.2.2) \quad \text{GLB}(u, B, S, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\epsilon_0 \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon_0, B, S, <))$$

$$(1.1.3) \quad |B| = 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_0 \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon_0, B, S, <))$$

$$(1.1.4) \quad |B| \neq 1 \implies \dots$$

wts: 1.1.5

$$(1.1.4.1) \quad \forall_E \left((\emptyset \neq E \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(E, S, <)) \implies \exists_{\alpha \in S} (\text{LUB}(\alpha, E, S, <)) \right)$$

from: [LUBProperty](#), 1

$$(1.1.4.2) \quad L := \{s \in S \mid \text{LowerBound}(s, B, S, <)\}$$

$$(1.1.4.3) \quad |B| > 1 \wedge \text{OrderTrichotomy}(<, S) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{b_1' \in B} \exists_{b_0' \in B} (b_0' < b_1')$$

from: [Order](#), 1.1.1
wts: 1.1.4.7

$$(1.1.4.4) \quad b_1 := \text{choice}(\{b_1' \in B \mid \exists_{b_0' \in B} (b_0' < b_1')\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \text{LowerBound}(b_1, B, S, <)$$

from: 1.1.4.2

$$(1.1.4.5) \quad b_1 \notin L \quad \blacksquare \quad L \subset S$$

$$(1.1.4.6) \quad \delta := \text{choice}(\{\delta' \in S \mid \text{LowerBound}(\delta', B, S, <)\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \delta \in L \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq L$$

from: 1.1.1

$$(1.1.4.7) \quad \emptyset \neq L \subset S$$

from: 1.1.4.5, 1.1.4.6

(1.1.4.8)	$\forall_{y \in L} (\text{LowerBound}(y_0, B, S, <)) \blacksquare \forall_{y \in L} \forall_{x \in B} (y_0 \leq x)$	from: <i>LowerBound</i> , 1.1.4.2 wts: 1.1.4.10
(1.1.4.9)	$\forall_{x \in B} (x \in S \wedge \forall_{y \in L} (y_0 \leq x)) \blacksquare \forall_{x \in B} (\text{UpperBound}(x, L, S, <))$	from: <i>UpperBound</i>
(1.1.4.10)	$\exists_{x \in S} (\text{UpperBound}(x, L, S, <)) \blacksquare \text{BoundedAbove}(L, S, <)$	
(1.1.4.11)	$\emptyset \neq L \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(L, S, <)$	from: 1.1.4.7, 1.1.4.10
(1.1.4.12)	$\exists_{\alpha' \in S} (\text{LUB}(\alpha', L, S, <)) \blacksquare \alpha := \text{choice}(\{\alpha' \in S \mid (\text{LUB}(\alpha', L, S, <))\})$	from: 1.1.4.1 wts: 1.1.4.21
(1.1.4.13)	$\forall_x (x \in B \implies \text{UpperBound}(x, L, S, <))$	from: 1.1.4.9 wts: 1.1.4.17
(1.1.4.14)	$\forall_x (\neg \text{UpperBound}(x, L, S, <) \implies x \notin B)$	
(1.1.4.15)	$\gamma < \alpha \implies \dots$	wts: 1.1.4.16
(1.1.4.15.1)	$\neg \text{UpperBound}(\gamma, L, S, <) \blacksquare \gamma \notin B$	from: <i>LUB</i> , 1.1.4.12, 1.1.4.14
(1.1.4.16)	$\gamma < \alpha \implies \gamma \notin B \blacksquare \gamma \in B \implies \gamma \geq \alpha$	
(1.1.4.17)	$\forall_{\gamma \in B} (\alpha \leq \gamma) \blacksquare \text{LowerBound}(\alpha, B, S, <)$	from: <i>LowerBound</i>
(1.1.4.18)	$\alpha < \beta \implies \dots$	wts: 1.1.4.19
(1.1.4.18.1)	$\forall_{y \in L} (y_0 \leq \alpha < \beta) \blacksquare \forall_{y \in L} (y_0 \neq \beta)$	from: <i>LUB</i> , 1.1.4.12, 1.1.4.18
(1.1.4.18.2)	$\beta \notin L \blacksquare \neg \text{LowerBound}(\beta, B, S, <)$	from: 1.1.4.2
(1.1.4.19)	$\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}(\beta, B, S, <) \blacksquare \forall_{\beta \in S} (\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}(\beta, B, S, <))$	
(1.1.4.20)	$\text{LowerBound}(\alpha, B, S, <) \wedge \forall_{\beta \in S} (\alpha < \beta \implies \neg \text{LowerBound}(\beta, B, S, <))$	from: 1.1.4.17, 1.1.4.19
(1.1.4.21)	$\text{GLB}(\alpha, B, S, <) \blacksquare \exists_{\epsilon_1 \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon_1, B, S, <))$	
(1.1.5)	$ B \neq 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_1 \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon_1, B, S, <))$	
(1.1.6)	$(B = 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_0 \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon_0, B, S, <))) \wedge (B \neq 1 \implies \exists_{\epsilon_1 \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon_1, B, S, <)))$	from: 1.1.3, 1.1.5
(1.1.7)	$(B = 1 \vee B \neq 1) \implies \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon, B, S, <)) \blacksquare \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon, B, S, <))$	
(1.2)	$(\emptyset \neq B \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}(B, S, <)) \implies \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon, B, S, <))$	
(1.3)	$\forall_B ((\emptyset \neq B \subset S \wedge \text{BoundedBelow}(B, S, <)) \implies \exists_{\epsilon \in S} (\text{GLB}(\epsilon, B, S, <)))$	
(1.4)	$\text{GLBProperty}(S, <)$	
(2)	$\text{LUBProperty}(S, <) \implies \text{GLBProperty}(S, <)$	

(1.12)

$$\text{Field}(F, +, *) := \exists_{0, 1 \in F} \forall_{x, y, z \in F} \left(\begin{array}{l} x + y \in F \quad \wedge \quad x * y \in F \quad \wedge \\ x + y = y + x \quad \wedge \quad x * y = y * x \quad \wedge \\ (x + y) + z = x + (y + z) \quad \wedge \quad (x * y) * z = x * (y * z) \quad \wedge \\ 1 \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad x * (y + z) = (x * y) + (x * z) \quad \wedge \\ 0 + x = x \quad \wedge \quad 1 * x = x \quad \wedge \\ \exists_{-x \in F} (x + (-x) = 0) \wedge (x \neq 0 \implies \exists_{1/x \in F} (x * (1/x) = 1)) \end{array} \right)$$

***** $(\text{Field}(F, +, *) \wedge x, y, z \in F) \implies \dots$ *****

(1.14)

$$\boxed{\text{AdditiveCancellation}} \quad (x + y = x + z) \implies y = z$$

$$(1) \quad y = 0 + y = (x + (-x)) + y = ((-x) + x) + y = (-x) + (x + y) = \dots$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad (-x) + (x + z) = ((-x) + x) + z = (x + (-x)) + z = 0 + z = z$$

from: *Field*

$$\boxed{\text{AdditiveIdentityUniqueness}} \quad (x + y = x) \implies y = 0$$

$$(1) \quad x + y = x = 0 + x = x + 0$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad y = 0$$

from: *AdditiveCancellation*

AdditiveInverseUniqueness $(x + y = 0) \implies y = -x$

$$(1) \quad x + y = 0 = x + (-x)$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad y = -x$$

from: *AdditiveCancellation*

DoubleNegative $x = -(-x)$

$$(1) \quad 0 = x + (-x) = (-x) + x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 = (-x) + x$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad x = -(-x)$$

from: *AdditiveInverseUniqueness*

(1.15)

MultiplicativeCancellation $(x \neq 0 \wedge x * y = x * z) \implies y = z$ —

MultiplicativeIdentityUniqueness $(x \neq 0 \wedge x * y = x) \implies y = 1$ —

MultiplicativeInverseUniqueness $(x \neq 0 \wedge x * y = 1) \implies y = 1/x$ —

DoubleReciprocal $(x \neq 0) \implies x = 1/(1/x)$ —

(1.16)

Domination $0 * x = 0$

$$(1) \quad 0 * x = (0 + 0) * x = 0 * x + 0 * x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 * x = 0 * x + 0 * x$$

from: *Field*

$$(2) \quad 0 * x = 0$$

from: *AdditiveIdentityUniqueness*

NonDomination $(x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0) \implies x * y \neq 0$

$$(1) \quad (x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (x * y = 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1.1) \quad 1 = 1 * 1 = (x * (1/x)) * (y * (1/y)) = (x * y) * ((1/x) * (1/y)) = 0 * ((1/x) * (1/y)) = 0$$

from: *Field, Domination, 1, 1.1*

$$(1.1.2) \quad 1 = 0 \wedge 1 \neq 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \perp$$

from: *Field*

$$(1.2) \quad (x * y = 0) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad x * y \neq 0$$

$$(2) \quad (x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0) \implies x * y \neq 0$$

NegationCommutativity $(-x) * y = -(x * y) = x * (-y)$

$$(1) \quad x * y + (-x) * y = (x + -x) * y = 0 * y = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * y + (-x) * y = 0$$

from: *Field, Domination*
wts: 2

$$(2) \quad (-x) * y = -(x * y)$$

from: *AdditiveInverseUniqueness*

$$(3) \quad x * y + x * (-y) = x * (y_0 + -y) = x * 0 = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * y + x * (-y) = 0$$

from: *Field, Domination*
wts: 4

$$(4) \quad x * (-y) = -(x * y)$$

from: *AdditiveInverseUniqueness*

$$(5) \quad (-x) * y = -(x * y) = x * (-y)$$

from: 2, 4

NegativeMultiplication $(-x) * (-y) = x * y$

$$(1) \quad (-x) * (-y) = -(x * (-y)) = -(-(x * y)) = x * y$$

from: *NegationCommutativity, DoubleNegative*

(1.17)

$$\text{OrderedField}(F, +, *, <) := \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Field}(F, +, *) \quad \wedge \quad \text{Order}(<, F) \quad \wedge \\ \forall_{x,y,z \in F} (y_0 < z \implies x + y < x + z) \quad \wedge \\ \forall_{x,y \in F} ((x > 0 \wedge y > 0) \implies x * y > 0) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{*****} \quad (\text{OrderedField}(F, +, *, <) \wedge x, y, z \in F) \implies \dots \text{*****}$$

(1.18)

NegationOnOrder $x > 0 \iff -x < 0$

$$(1) \quad x > 0 \implies \dots$$

(1.1) $0 = (-x) + x > (-x) + 0 = -x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 > -x \quad \blacksquare \quad -x < 0$	from: <i>OrderedField</i>
(2) $x > 0 \implies -x < 0$	
(3) $-x < 0 \implies \dots$	
(3.1) $0 = x + (-x) < x + 0 = x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x \quad \blacksquare \quad x > 0$	from: <i>OrderedField</i>
(4) $-x < 0 \implies x > 0$	
(5) $x > 0 \implies -x < 0 \wedge -x < 0 \implies x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x > 0 \iff -x < 0$	from: 2, 4

<i>PositiveFactorPreservesOrder</i> $(x > 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * y < x * z$	
(1) $(x > 0 \wedge y < z) \implies \dots$	
(1.1) $(-y) + z > (-y) + y = 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad z + (-y) = 0$	from: <i>OrderedField</i>
(1.2) $x * (z + (-y)) > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * z + x * (-y) > 0$	from: <i>OrderedField</i>
(1.3) $x * z = 0 + x * z = (x * y + -(x * y)) + x * z = (x * y + x * (-y)) + x * z = \dots$	from: <i>Field, NegationCommutativity</i>
(1.4) $x * y + (x * z + x * (-y)) > x * y + 0 = x * y$	from: <i>Field, 1.2</i>
(1.5) $x * z > x * y$	from: 1.3, 1.4
(2) $(x > 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * z > x * y$	

<i>NegativeFactorFlipsOrder</i> $(x < 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * y > x * z$	
(1) $(x < 0 \wedge y < z) \implies \dots$	
(1.1) $-x > 0$	from: <i>NegationOnOrder</i>
(1.2) $(-x) * y < (-x) * z \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 = x * y + (-x) * y < x * y + (-x) * z \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x * y + (-x) * z$	from: <i>PositiveFactorPreservesOrder</i>
(1.3) $0 < (-x) * (-y + z) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 > x * (-y + z) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 > -(x * y) + x * z$	from: <i>NegationOnOrder</i>
(1.4) $x * y > x * z$	
(2) $(x < 0 \wedge y < z) \implies x * y > x * z$	

<i>SquareIsPositive</i> $(x \neq 0) \implies x * x > 0$	
(1) $(x > 0) \implies x * x > 0$	from: <i>OrderedField</i>
(2) $(x < 0) \implies \dots$	
(2.1) $-x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * x = (-x) * (-x) > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * x > 0$	from: <i>NegationOnOrder, OrderedField, NegativeMultiplication</i>
(3) $(x < 0) \implies x * x > 0$	
(4) $x \neq 0 \implies (x > 0 \vee x < 0) \implies x * x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x \neq 0 \implies x * x > 0$	from: <i>OrderTrichotomy, 1, 3</i>

<i>OneIsPositive</i> $1 > 0$	
(1) $1 \neq 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 1 = 1 * 1 > 0$	from: <i>Field, SquareIsPositive</i>

<i>ReciprocationOnOrder</i> $(0 < x < y) \implies 0 < 1/y < 1/x$	
(1) $(0 < x < y) \implies \dots$	
(1.1) $x * (1/x) = 1 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x * (1/x) > 0$	from: <i>Field, OneIsPositive</i>
(1.2) $1/x < 0 \implies x * (1/x) < 0 \wedge x * (1/x) > 0 \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad 1/x > 0$	from: <i>NegativeFactorFlipsOrder, 1</i>
(1.3) $y * (1/y) = 1 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad y * (1/y) > 0$	from: <i>Field, OneIsPositive</i>
(1.4) $1/y < 0 \implies y * (1/y) < 0 \wedge y * (1/y) > 0 \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad 1/y > 0$	from: <i>NegativeFactorFlipsOrder, 1</i>
(1.5) $(1/x) * (1/y) > 0$	from: <i>OrderedField</i>
(1.6) $0 < 1/y = ((1/x) * (1/y)) * x < ((1/x) * (1/y)) * y = 1/x$	from: <i>OrderedField, 1, 1.4, 1.5</i>

(1.19)

<i>OrderedFieldQ</i>

OrderedField($\mathbb{Q}, +, *, <$)

—

 $Subfield(K, F, +, *) := Field(F, +, *) \wedge K \subset F \wedge Field(K, +, *)$
 $OrderedSubfield(K, F, +, *, <) := OrderedField(F, +, *, <) \wedge K \subset F \wedge OrderedField(K, +, *, <)$
 $CutI(\alpha) := \emptyset \neq \alpha \subset \mathbb{Q}$
 $CutII(\alpha) := \forall_{p \in \alpha} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} (q < p \implies q \in \alpha)$
 $CutIII(\alpha) := \forall_{p \in \alpha} \exists_{r \in \alpha} (p < r)$
 $\mathbb{R} := \{\alpha \in \mathbb{Q} \mid CutI(\alpha) \wedge CutII(\alpha) \wedge CutIII(\alpha)\}$

<i>CutCorollaryI</i>

 $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge p \in \alpha \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q \notin \alpha) \implies p < q$
(1) $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge p \in \alpha \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q \notin \alpha) \implies \dots$ (1.1) $\forall_{p' \in \alpha} \forall_{q' \in \mathbb{Q}} (q' < p' \implies q' \in \alpha)$ from: *CutII*, 1(1.2) $q < p \implies q \in \alpha \blacksquare q \notin \alpha \implies q \geq p$

from: 1

(1.3) $(q \notin \alpha) \implies \dots$ (1.3.1) $q \geq p$

from: 1.2

(1.3.2) $(q = p) \implies (p \in \alpha \wedge p \notin \alpha) \implies \perp \blacksquare q \neq p$

from: 1, 1.3

(1.3.3) $q \geq p \wedge q \neq p \blacksquare p < q$ (1.4) $q \notin \alpha \implies p < q \blacksquare p < q$

from: 1

(2) $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge p \in \alpha \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q \notin \alpha) \implies p < q$

<i>CutCorollaryII</i>

 $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge r < s \wedge r \notin \alpha) \implies s \notin \alpha$
(1) $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge r < s \wedge r \notin \alpha) \implies \dots$ (1.1) $\forall_{s' \in \alpha} \forall_{r' \in \mathbb{Q}} (r' < s' \implies r' \in \alpha)$ from: *CutII*, 1(1.2) $s \in \alpha \implies (r \in \mathbb{Q} \implies (r < s \implies r \in \alpha)) \blacksquare s \in \alpha \implies r \in \alpha$

from: 1, 1.1

(1.3) $r \notin \alpha \implies s \notin \alpha \blacksquare s \notin \alpha$

from: 1, 1.2

(2) $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge r < s \wedge r \notin \alpha) \implies s \notin \alpha$ $<_{\mathbb{R}}(\alpha, \beta) := \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \alpha \subset \beta$

<i>OrderTrichotomyOfR</i>

OrderTrichotomy($\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}$)
(1) $(\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$ (1.1) $\neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \implies \dots$ (1.1.1) $\alpha \not\subset \beta \wedge \alpha \neq \beta$ from: $<_{\mathbb{R}}$, 1.1(1.1.2) $\exists_{p'} (p' \in \alpha \wedge p' \notin \beta) \blacksquare p := choice(\{p' \mid p' \in \alpha \wedge p' \notin \beta\})$ (1.1.3) $q \in \beta \implies \dots$ (1.1.3.1) $p, q \in \mathbb{Q}$ (1.1.3.2) $q < p$ from: *CutCorollaryI*(1.1.3.3) $q \in \alpha$ from: *CutII*(1.1.4) $q \in \beta \implies q \in \alpha$ (1.1.5) $\forall_{q \in \beta} (q \in \alpha) \blacksquare \beta \subseteq \alpha$ (1.1.6) $\beta \subset \alpha \blacksquare \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha$ (1.2) $\neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \implies \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha$ (1.3) $\neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \vee (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta) \blacksquare (\beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha) \vee (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta)$ (1.4) $\alpha = \beta \implies \neg(\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha)$ (1.5) $\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \implies \neg(\alpha = \beta \vee \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha)$ (1.6) $\beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha \implies \neg(\alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$ (1.7) $\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$ (2) $(\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$

$$(3) \quad \forall_{\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}} (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \vee \alpha = \beta \vee \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$$

$$(4) \quad \text{OrderTrichotomy}(\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$\boxed{\text{OrderTransitivityOf } R} \quad \text{OrderTransitivity}(\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(1) \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1.1) \quad \alpha < \beta \wedge \beta < \gamma$$

$$(1.1.2) \quad \forall_{a \in \alpha} (a \in \beta) \wedge \forall_{b \in \beta} (b \in \gamma)$$

$$(1.1.3) \quad \forall_{a \in \alpha} (\alpha \in \gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha < \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma$$

$$(1.2) \quad (\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma$$

$$(2) \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$$

$$(3) \quad \forall_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}} ((\alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge \beta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \implies \alpha <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$$

$$(4) \quad \text{OrderTransitivity}(\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$\boxed{\text{OrderOf } R} \quad \text{Order}(<_{\mathbb{R}}, \mathbb{R})$$

from: *OrderTrichotomyR, OrderTransitivityR*
wts:

$$\boxed{\text{LUBPropertyOf } R} \quad \text{LUBProperty}(\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(1) \quad (\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad \gamma := \{p \in \mathbb{Q} \mid \exists_{\alpha \in A} (p \in \alpha)\}$$

$$(1.2) \quad A \neq \emptyset \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha} (\alpha \in A) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_0 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \mid \alpha \in A\})$$

$$(1.3) \quad \alpha_0 \neq \emptyset \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{a} (a \in \alpha_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_0 := \text{choice}(\{a \mid a \in \alpha_0\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_0 \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \neq \emptyset$$

$$(1.4) \quad \text{BoundedAbove}(A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\beta} (\text{UpperBound}(\beta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}))$$

$$(1.5) \quad \beta_0 := \text{choice}(\{\beta \mid \text{UpperBound}(\beta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})\})$$

$$(1.6) \quad \text{UpperBound}(\beta_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} (\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \beta_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} (\alpha \subseteq \beta_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} \forall_{a \in \alpha} (a \in \beta_0)$$

$$(1.7) \quad (\alpha \in A \wedge a \in \alpha) \iff a \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{a \in \gamma} (a \in \beta_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \subseteq \beta_0$$

$$(1.8) \quad \beta_0 \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \subseteq \beta_0 \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \subset \mathbb{Q}$$

$$(1.9) \quad \emptyset \neq \gamma \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutI}(\gamma)$$

$$(1.10) \quad (p \in \gamma \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.10.1) \quad p \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A} (p \in \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_1 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in A \mid p \in \alpha\})$$

$$(1.10.2) \quad p \in \alpha_1 \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p \quad \blacksquare \quad q \in \alpha_1 \quad \blacksquare \quad q \in \gamma$$

$$(1.11) \quad (p \in \gamma \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies q \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{p \in \gamma} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} (q < p \implies q \in \gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}(\gamma)$$

$$(1.12) \quad p \in \gamma \implies \dots$$

$$(1.12.1) \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A} (p \in \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_2 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in A \mid p \in \alpha\})$$

$$(1.12.2) \quad \alpha_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}(\alpha_2) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{r \in \alpha_2} (p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad r_0 := \text{choice}(\{r \in \alpha_2 \mid p < r\})$$

$$(1.12.3) \quad r_0 \in \alpha_2 \quad \blacksquare \quad r_0 \in \gamma$$

$$(1.12.4) \quad p < r_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad p < r_0 \wedge r_0 \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{r \in \gamma} (p < r)$$

$$(1.13) \quad p \in \gamma \implies \exists_{r \in \gamma} (p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{p \in \gamma} \exists_{r \in \gamma} (p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutIII}(\gamma)$$

$$(1.14) \quad \text{CutI}(\gamma) \wedge \text{CutII}(\gamma) \wedge \text{CutIII}(\gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.15) \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} (\alpha \subseteq \gamma) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} (\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$$

$$(1.16) \quad \forall_{\alpha \in A} (\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma) \wedge \gamma \in \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{UpperBound}(\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(1.17) \quad \delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \dots$$

$$(1.17.1) \quad \delta \subset \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{s \in \gamma} (s \in \gamma \wedge s \notin \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad s_0 := \text{choice}(\{s \in \mathbb{Q} \mid s \in \gamma \wedge s \notin \delta\})$$

$$(1.17.2) \quad s_0 \in \gamma \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A} (s_0 \in \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_3 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in A \mid s_0 \in \alpha\})$$

$$(1.17.3) \quad s_0 \in \alpha_3 \wedge s_0 \notin \delta \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}} (s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta)$$

$$(1.17.4) \quad \delta \geq_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha_3 \implies \dots$$

$$(1.17.4.1) \quad \alpha_3 \subseteq \delta \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{s \in \mathbb{Q}} (s \in \alpha_3 \implies s \in \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}} (s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta)$$

$$(1.17.4.2) \quad \neg \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}} (s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta) \wedge \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}} (s \in \alpha_3 \wedge s \notin \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \perp$$

$$(1.17.5) \quad \delta \geq_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha_3 \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad \delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha_3 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A} (\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in A} (\neg(\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \delta))$$

$$(1.17.6) \quad \neg \forall_{\alpha \in A} (\alpha \leq_{\mathbb{R}} \delta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \text{UpperBound}(\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(1.18) \quad \delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}(\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{\delta} (\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}(\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}))$$

$$(1.19) \quad \text{UpperBound}(\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \wedge \forall_{\delta} (\delta <_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}(\delta, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}))$$

$$(1.20) \quad \text{LUB}(\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\gamma \in S} (\text{LUB}(\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}))$$

$$(2) \quad (\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})) \implies \exists_{\gamma \in S} (\text{LUB}(\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}))$$

$$(3) \quad \forall_A \left((\emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})) \implies \exists_{\gamma \in S} (\text{LUB}(\gamma, A, \mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})) \right) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{LUBProperty}(\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$+_{\mathbb{R}}(\alpha, \beta) := \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) = \{r + s \mid r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta\}$$

$$0_{\mathbb{R}} := \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid x < 0\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{0InR}} \quad 0_{\mathbb{R}} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1) \quad -1 \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \wedge 1 \notin 0_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutI}(0_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(2) \quad (x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \wedge y \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge y < x) \implies y < x < 0 \implies y < 0 \implies y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} \forall_{y \in \mathbb{Q}} (y_0 < x \implies y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}(0_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(3) \quad y := x/2 \quad \blacksquare \quad (x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \implies (x < y < 0) \implies \exists_{y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} (x < y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} \exists_{y \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} (x < y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutIII}(0_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(4) \quad \text{CutI}(0_{\mathbb{R}}) \wedge \text{CutII}(0_{\mathbb{R}}) \wedge \text{CutIII}(0_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0_{\mathbb{R}} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldAdditionClosureOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$(1) \quad (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) = \{r + s \mid r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta\}$$

$$(1.2) \quad \emptyset \neq \alpha \subset \mathbb{Q} \wedge \emptyset \neq \beta \subset \mathbb{Q}$$

$$(1.3) \quad \exists_a (a \in \alpha) ; \exists_b (b \in \beta) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_0 := \text{choice}(\{a \mid a \in \alpha\}) ; b_0 := \text{choice}(\{b \mid b \in \beta\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad a_0 + b_0 \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$$

$$(1.4) \quad \exists_x (x \notin \alpha) ; \exists_y (y_0 \notin \beta) \quad \blacksquare \quad x_0 := \text{choice}(\{x \mid x \notin \alpha\}) ; y_0 := \text{choice}(\{y \mid y \notin \beta\})$$

$$(1.5) \quad \forall_{r \in \alpha} (r < x_0) ; \forall_{s \in \beta} (s < y_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{r \in \alpha} \forall_{s \in \beta} (r + s < x_0 + y_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad x_0 + y_0 \notin \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$$

$$(1.6) \quad \emptyset \neq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \subset \mathbb{Q} \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutI}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$$

$$(1.7) \quad (p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.7.1) \quad \exists_{r \in \alpha} \exists_{s \in \beta} (p = r + s) \quad \blacksquare \quad (r_0, s_0) := \text{choice}(\{(r, s) \in \alpha \times \beta \mid p = r + s\})$$

$$(1.7.2) \quad q < p = r_0 + s_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad (q - s_0) < r_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad (q - s_0) \in \alpha$$

$$(1.7.3) \quad s_0 \in \beta \quad \blacksquare \quad q = (q - s_0) + s_0 \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \quad \blacksquare \quad q \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$$

$$(1.8) \quad (p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies q \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} (q < p \implies q \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutII}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$$

$$(1.9) \quad p \in \alpha \implies \dots$$

$$(1.9.1) \quad \exists_{r \in \alpha} \exists_{s \in \beta} (p = r + s) \quad \blacksquare \quad (r_1, s_1) := \text{choice}(\{(r, s) \in \alpha \times \beta \mid p = r + s\})$$

$$(1.9.2) \quad r_1 \in \alpha \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{t \in \alpha} (r_1 < t) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 := \text{choice}(\{t \in \alpha \mid r_1 < t\})$$

$$(1.9.3) \quad s_1 \in \beta \quad \blacksquare \quad t + s_1 \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \wedge p = r_1 + s_1 < t + s_1 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{r \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} (p < r)$$

$$(1.10) \quad p \in \alpha \implies \exists_{r \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} (p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} \exists_{r \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta} (p < r) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{CutIII}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta)$$

$$(1.11) \quad \text{CutI}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \wedge \text{CutII}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \wedge \text{CutIII}(\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) \quad (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldAdditionCommutativityOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = \beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha)$$

$$(1) \quad \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = \{r + s \mid r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta\} = \{s + r \mid s \in \beta \wedge r \in \alpha\} = \beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldAdditionAssociativityOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma))$$

$$(1) \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \{(a + b) + c \mid a \in \alpha \wedge b \in \beta \wedge c \in \gamma\} = \dots$$

$$(1.2) \quad \{a + (b + c) \mid a \in \alpha \wedge b \in \beta \wedge c \in \gamma\} = \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$$

$$(2) \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta +_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldAdditionIdentityOfR}} \quad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies 0_{\mathbb{R}} +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha$$

-
- (1) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \dots$
- (1.1) $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \implies \dots$
- (1.1.1) $s < 0 \blacksquare r + s < r + 0 = r \blacksquare r + s < r \blacksquare r + s \in \alpha$
- (1.2) $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \implies r + s \in \alpha \blacksquare \forall_{r \in \alpha} \forall_{s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}} (r + s \in \alpha)$
- (1.3) $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \iff (r + s \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}} (p \in \alpha) \blacksquare \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha$
- (1.4) $p \in \alpha \implies \dots$
- (1.4.1) $\exists_{r \in \alpha} (p < r) \blacksquare r_2 := \text{choice}(\{r \in \alpha \mid p < r\})$
- (1.4.2) $p < r_2 \blacksquare p - r_2 < r_2 - r_2 = 0 \blacksquare (p - r_2) < 0 \blacksquare (p - r_2) \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}$
- (1.4.3) $r_2 \in \alpha \blacksquare p = r_2 + (p - r_2) \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}$
- (1.5) $p \in \alpha \implies p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \alpha} (p \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \blacksquare \alpha \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}}$
- (1.6) $\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha \wedge \alpha \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare 0_{\mathbb{R}} +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha$
-
- (2) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0_{\mathbb{R}} +_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha$
-

FieldAdditionInverseOfR $(\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \exists_{-\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (-\alpha) = 0_{\mathbb{R}})$

-
- (1) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \dots$
- (1.1) $\beta := \{p \in \mathbb{Q} \mid \exists_{r > 0} (-p - r \notin \alpha)\}$
- (1.2) $\alpha \subset \mathbb{Q} \blacksquare \exists_{s \in \mathbb{Q}} (s \notin \alpha) \blacksquare s_0 := \text{choice}(\{s \mid s \notin \alpha\}) \blacksquare p_0 := -s_0 - 1$
- (1.3) $-p_0 - 1 = -(-s_0 - 1) - 1 = s_0 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -p_0 - 1 \notin \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{r > 0} (-p_0 - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare p_0 \in \beta$
- (1.4) $\emptyset \neq \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{q \in \alpha} \blacksquare q_0 := \text{choice}(\{q \in \mathbb{Q} \mid q \in \alpha\})$
- (1.5) $r > 0 \implies \dots$
- (1.5.1) $q_0 \in \alpha \blacksquare -(-q_0) - r = q_0 - r < q_0 \blacksquare -(-q_0) - r < q_0 \blacksquare -(-q_0) - r \in \alpha$
- (1.6) $\forall_{r > 0} (-(-q_0) - r \in \alpha) \blacksquare \neg \exists_{r > 0} (-(-q_0) - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare -q_0 \notin \beta$
- (1.7) $\emptyset \neq \beta \subset \mathbb{Q} \blacksquare \text{CutI}(\beta)$
- (1.8) $(p \in \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies \dots$
- (1.8.1) $p \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{r > 0} (-p - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare r_0 := \text{choice}(\{r > 0 \mid -p - r \notin \alpha\})$
- (1.8.2) $q < p \blacksquare -p - r < -q - r$
- (1.8.3) $-q - r \notin \alpha \blacksquare q \in \beta$
- (1.9) $(p \in \beta \wedge q \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge q < p) \implies q \in \beta \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \beta} \forall_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} (q < p \implies q \in \beta) \blacksquare \text{CutII}(\beta)$
- (1.10) $p \in \beta \implies \dots$
- (1.10.1) $p \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{r > 0} (-p - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare r_1 := \text{choice}(\{r > 0 \mid -p - r \notin \alpha\})$
- (1.10.2) $t_0 := p + (r_1/2)$
- (1.10.3) $r_1 > 0 \blacksquare r_1/2 > 0$
- (1.10.4) $t_0 > t_0 - (r_1/2) = p \blacksquare t_0 > p$
- (1.10.5) $-t_0 - (r_1/2) = -(p + (r_1/2)) - (r_1/2) = -p - r_1$
- (1.10.6) $-p - r_1 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -t_0 - (r_1/2) \notin \alpha \blacksquare \exists_{r > 0} (-t_0 - r \notin \alpha) \blacksquare t_0 \in \beta$
- (1.10.7) $t_0 > p \wedge t_0 \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{t \in \beta} (p < t)$
- (1.11) $p \in \beta \implies \exists_{t \in \beta} (p < t) \blacksquare \forall_{p \in \beta} \exists_{t \in \beta} (p < t) \blacksquare \text{CutIII}(\beta)$
- (1.12) $\text{CutI}(\beta) \wedge \text{CutII}(\beta) \wedge \text{CutIII}(\beta) \blacksquare \beta \in \mathbb{R}$
- (1.13) $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta) \implies \dots$
- (1.13.1) $s \in \beta \blacksquare \exists_{t > 0} (-s - t \notin \alpha) \blacksquare t_1 := \text{choice}(\{t > 0 \mid -s - t \notin \alpha\}) \blacksquare -s - t_1 < -s$
- (1.13.2) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s, t_1 \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge -s - t_1 < -s \wedge -s - t_1 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -s \notin \alpha$
- (1.13.3) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r \in \alpha \wedge -s \notin \alpha \blacksquare r < -s \blacksquare r + s < 0 \blacksquare r + s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}$
- (1.14) $(r \in \alpha \wedge s \in \beta) \implies r + s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \blacksquare \forall_{(r,s) \in \alpha \times \beta} (r + s \in 0_{\mathbb{R}}) \blacksquare \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \subseteq 0_{\mathbb{R}}$
- (1.15) $v \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \implies \dots$
- (1.15.1) $v < 0 \blacksquare w_0 := -v/2 \blacksquare w > 0$
- (1.15.2) $\exists_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (nw_0 \in \alpha \wedge (n+1)w_0 \notin \alpha) \blacksquare n_0 := \text{choice}(\{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid nw_0 \in \alpha \wedge (n+1)w_0 \notin \alpha\})$
- (1.15.3) $p_0 := -(n_0 + 2)w_0 \blacksquare -p_0 - w_0 = (n_0 + 2)w_0 - w_0 = (n_0 + 1)w_0 \notin \alpha \blacksquare -p_0 - w_0 \notin \alpha \blacksquare p_0 \in \beta$
- (1.15.4) $n_0 w_0 \in \alpha \wedge p_0 \in \beta \blacksquare n_0 w_0 + p_0 = n_0(-v/2) + -(n_0 + 2)w_0 = v \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$
-

from: ARCHIMEDEANPROPERTYOFQ + LUB???

$$(1.16) \quad v \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} \implies v \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall v \in 0_{\mathbb{R}} (v \in \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \quad \blacksquare \quad 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta$$

$$(1.17) \quad \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \subseteq 0_{\mathbb{R}} \wedge 0_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = 0_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$(1.18) \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = 0_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{-\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (-\alpha) = 0_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$(2) \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \implies \exists_{-\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} (-\alpha) = 0_{\mathbb{R}})$$

$$*_{\mathbb{R}}(\alpha, \beta) := \quad \text{---}$$

$$1_{\mathbb{R}} := \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid x < 1\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{IsNot0}} \quad 0_{\mathbb{R}} \neq 1_{\mathbb{R}} \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{InR}} \quad 1_{\mathbb{R}} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldMultiplicationClosureOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldMultiplicationCommutativityOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}) \implies (\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta = \beta *_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldMultiplicationAssociativityOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies ((\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) *_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma = \alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} (\beta *_{\mathbb{R}} \gamma)) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldMultiplicationIdentityOfR}} \quad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies 1_{\mathbb{R}} *_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha = \alpha \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldMultiplicationInverseOfR}} \quad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \exists_{1/\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} (1/\alpha) = 1_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldDistributativityOfR}} \quad (\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}) \implies \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} (\alpha +_{\mathbb{R}} \beta) = \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} \alpha + \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} \beta \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FieldWithR}} \quad \text{Field}(\mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{OrderedFieldWithR}} \quad \text{OrderedField}(\mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{R}} := \{\{r \in \mathbb{Q} \mid r < q\} \mid q \in \mathbb{Q}\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{QROrderedSubfieldOfR}} \quad \text{OrderedSubfield}(\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{R}}, \mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{QIsomorphicToQR}} \quad \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{R}} \simeq \mathbb{Q} \quad \text{---}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ExistenceOfR}} \quad \exists_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{LUBProperty}(\mathbb{R}, <_{\mathbb{R}}) \wedge \text{OrderedSubfield}(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, +_{\mathbb{R}}, *_{\mathbb{R}}, <_{\mathbb{R}})) \quad \text{---}$$

$$(1.20)$$

$$\boxed{\text{ArchimedeanPropertyOfR}} \quad \forall_{x,y \in \mathbb{R}} (x > 0 \implies \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y))$$

$$(1) \quad (x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 0) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad A := \{nx \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^+\} \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1.2) \quad \neg \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.2.1) \quad \neg \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx \leq y)$$

$$(1.2.2) \quad \text{UpperBound}(y_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{BoundedAbove}(A, \mathbb{R}, <)$$

$$(1.2.3) \quad \text{LUBProperty}(\mathbb{R}, <) \wedge \emptyset \neq A \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(A, \mathbb{R}, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\text{LUB}(\alpha, A, \mathbb{R}, <))$$

$$(1.2.4) \quad \alpha_0 := \text{choice}(\{\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid \text{LUB}(\alpha, A, \mathbb{R}, <)\})$$

$$(1.2.5) \quad x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_0 - x < \alpha_0$$

$$(1.2.6) \quad \text{LUB}(\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <) \wedge \alpha_0 - x < \alpha_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \text{UpperBound}(\alpha_0 - x, A, \mathbb{R}, <)$$

$$(1.2.7) \quad \exists_{c \in A} (\alpha_0 - x < c) \quad \blacksquare \quad c_0 := \text{choice}(\{c \in A \mid \alpha_0 - x < c\})$$

$$(1.2.8) \quad c_0 \in A \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+} (mx = c_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad m_0 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \mid mx = c_0\})$$

$$(1.2.9) \quad \alpha_0 - x < c_0 = m_0 x \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_0 - x < m_0 x \quad \blacksquare \quad \alpha_0 < (m_0 + 1)x$$

$$(1.2.10) \quad m_0 + 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \quad \blacksquare \quad (m_0 + 1)x \in A$$

$$(1.2.11) \quad \alpha_0 < (m_0 + 1)x \wedge (m_0 + 1)x \in A \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{c \in A} (\alpha_0 < c)$$

$$(1.2.12) \quad \text{LUB}(\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{UpperBound}(\alpha_0, A, \mathbb{R}, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{c \in A} (c \leq \alpha_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg \exists_{c \in A} (\alpha_0 < c)$$

$$(1.2.13) \quad \exists_{c \in A} (\alpha_0 < c) \wedge \neg \exists_{c \in A} (\alpha_0 < c) \quad \blacksquare \quad \perp$$

$$(1.3) \quad \neg \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y) \implies \perp \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y)$$

$$(2) \quad (x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 0) \implies \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x,y \in \mathbb{R}} (x > 0 \implies \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (nx > y))$$

$$\boxed{\text{QDenseInR}} \quad \forall_{x,y \in \mathbb{R}} (x < y \implies \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}} (x < p < y))$$

$$(1) \quad (x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < y) \implies \dots$$

$$(1.1) \quad x < y \quad \blacksquare \quad y - x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} (n(y_0 - x) > 1) \quad \blacksquare \quad n_0 := \text{choice}(\{n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \mid n(y_0 - x) > 1\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad n_0(y_0 - x) > 1$$

(1.2)	$1 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+} (m(1) > n_0 x) \quad \blacksquare \quad m_1 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{N}^+ m(1) > n_0 x\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad m_1 > n_0 x$
(1.3)	$1 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+} (m(1) > -n_0 x) \quad \blacksquare \quad m_2 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{N}^+ m(1) > -n_0 x\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad m_2 > -n_0 x \quad \blacksquare \quad -m_2 < n_0 x$
(1.4)	$-m_2 < n_0 x < m_1$
(1.5)	$m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \quad \blacksquare \quad m_1 - (-m_2) \geq 2$
(1.6)	$-m_2 < n_0 x < m_1 \wedge m_1 - (-m_2) \geq 2 \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} (-m_2 < m < m_1 \wedge m - 1 \leq n_0 x < m)$
(1.7)	$m_0 := \text{choice}(\{m \in \mathbb{Z} -m_2 < m < m_1 \wedge m - 1 \leq n_0 x < m\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad -m_2 < m_0 < m_1 \wedge m_0 - 1 \leq n_0 x < m_0$
(1.8)	$(n_0(y_0 - x) > 1) \wedge (m_0 - 1 \leq n_0 x < m_0) \quad \blacksquare \quad n_0 x < m_0 \leq 1 + n_0 x < n_0 y \quad \blacksquare \quad n_0 x < m_0 < n_0 y$
(1.9)	$n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \quad \blacksquare \quad n_0 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x < m_0/n_0 < y$
(1.10)	$m_0, n_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \blacksquare \quad m_0/n_0 \in \mathbb{Q}$
(1.11)	$m_0/n_0 \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge x < m_0/n_0 < y \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}} (x < p < y)$
(2)	$(x, y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < y) \implies \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}} (x < p < y) \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{x, y \in \mathbb{R}} \exists_{p \in \mathbb{Q}} (x < p < y)$

(1.21)

RootExistenceInRLemma $(0 < a < b) \implies b^n - a^n \leq (b - a)nb^{n-1}$

(1)	$(0 < a < b) \implies \dots$
(1.1)	$b^n - a^n = (b - a) \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1})$
(1.2)	$0 < a < b \quad \blacksquare \quad b/a > 1$
(1.3)	$\sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1} (b/a)^{i-1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-1}) = nb^{n-1}$
(1.4)	$b^n - a^n = (b - a) \sum_{i=1}^n (b^{n-i} a^{i-1}) \leq (b - a)nb^{n-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad b^n - a^n \leq (b - a)nb^{n-1}$
(2)	$(0 < a < b) \implies b^n - a^n \leq (b - a)nb^{n-1}$

RootExistenceInR $\forall_{0 < x \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}} \exists!_{0 < y \in \mathbb{R}} (y_0^n = x)$

(1)	$(0 < x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}) \implies \dots$
(1.1)	$E := \{t \in \mathbb{R} t > 0 \wedge t^n < x\}$
(1.2)	$t_0 := x/(1+x)$
(1.3)	$1+x > x > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 = x/(1+x) > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 > 0$
(1.4)	$1 = (1+x)/(1+x) > x/(1+x) = t_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 1 > t_0$
(1.5)	$0 < t_0 < 1 \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0^n \leq t_0$
(1.6)	$x < 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 1+x > 1 \quad \blacksquare \quad x > x/(1+x) = t_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad x > t_0$
(1.7)	$t_0^n \leq t_0 < x \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0^n < x$
(1.8)	$t_0 > 0 \wedge t_0^n < x \quad \blacksquare \quad t_0 \in E \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq E$
(1.9)	$t_1 := \text{choice}(\{t \in \mathbb{R} t > 1+x\}) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1 > 1+x$
(1.10)	$t_1 > 1+x \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1^n \geq t_1 > 1+x > x \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1^n > x \quad \blacksquare \quad \neg(t_1^n < x) \quad \blacksquare \quad t_1 \notin E \quad \blacksquare \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}$
(1.11)	$\emptyset \neq E \wedge E \subset \mathbb{R} \quad \blacksquare \quad \emptyset \neq E \subset \mathbb{R}$
(1.12)	$t \in E \implies \dots$
(1.12.1)	$t^n < x \wedge t_1^n > x \quad \blacksquare \quad t^n < x < t_1^n \quad \blacksquare \quad t < t_1$
(1.13)	$t \in E \implies t < t_1 \quad \blacksquare \quad \forall_{t \in E} (t \leq t_1) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{UpperBound}(t_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \text{BoundedAbove}(E, \mathbb{R}, <)$
(1.14)	$\text{LUBProperty}(\mathbb{R}, <) \wedge \emptyset \neq E \subset \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{BoundedAbove}(E, \mathbb{R}, <) \quad \blacksquare \quad \exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (\text{LUB}(y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <))$
(1.15)	$y_0 := \text{choice}(\{y \in \mathbb{R} \text{LUB}(y, E, \mathbb{R}, <)\})$
(1.16)	$\text{LUB}(y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \wedge t_0 \in E \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < t_0 < y_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad y_0 > 0$
(1.17)	$y_0^n < x \implies \dots$
(1.17.1)	$k_0 := \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} \quad \blacksquare \quad k_0 \in \mathbb{R}$
(1.17.2)	$y_0^n < x \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < x - y_0^n$
(1.17.3)	$n > 0 \wedge y_0 > 0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}$
(1.17.4)	$0 < x - y_0^n \wedge 0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} = k_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad 0 < k_0$
(1.17.5)	$\forall_{x', y' \in \mathbb{R}} (x' < y' \implies \exists_{p' \in \mathbb{Q}} (x' < p' < y')) \wedge 0, \min(1, k_0) \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < \min(1, k_0)$

(1.17.6)	$\exists_{h \in \mathbb{Q}} (0 < h < \min(1, k_0)) \blacksquare h_0 := \text{choice}(\{h \in \mathbb{Q} 0 < h < \min(1, k_0)\})$
(1.17.7)	$0 < h_0 < 1 \wedge h_0 < k_0 = \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}}$
(1.17.8)	$0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \wedge h_0 < k_0 = \frac{x - y_0^n}{n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1}} \blacksquare h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} < x - y_0^n$
(1.17.9)	$n > 0 \wedge y_0 > 0 \blacksquare 0 < n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} \blacksquare h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} < x - y_0^n$
(1.17.10)	$(y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < (y_0 + h_0 - y_0)n(y_0 + h_0)^{n-1} = h_0 n(y_0 + h_0)^{n-1} < h_0 n(y_0 + 1)^{n-1} < x - y_0^n$
(1.17.11)	$(y_0 + h_0)^n - y_0^n < x - y_0^n \blacksquare (y_0 + h_0)^n < x$
(1.17.12)	$y_0 > 0 \wedge h_0 > 0 \blacksquare (y_0 + h_0) > h_0 > 0$
(1.17.13)	$(y_0 + h_0) > 0 \wedge (y_0 + h_0)^n < x \blacksquare (y_0 + h_0)^n \in E$
(1.17.14)	$(y_0 + h_0)^n \in E \wedge y_0 + h_0 > y_0 \blacksquare \exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0)$
(1.17.15)	$\text{LUB}(y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \blacksquare \text{UpperBound}(y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \blacksquare \forall_{e \in E} (e \leq y_0) \blacksquare \neg \exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0)$
(1.17.16)	$\exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0) \wedge \neg \exists_{e \in E} (e > y_0) \blacksquare \perp$
(1.18)	$y_0^n < x \implies \perp \blacksquare y_0^n \geq x$
(1.19)	$y_0^n > x \implies \dots$
(1.19.1)	$k_1 := \frac{y_0^n - x}{ny_0^{n-1}} \blacksquare k_1 \in \mathbb{R} \wedge k_1 ny_0^{n-1} = y_0^n - x$
(1.19.2)	$0 < x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < n \in \mathbb{Z} \blacksquare y_0^n - x < y_0^n \leq ny_0^n \blacksquare y_0^n - x < ny_0^n$
(1.19.3)	$k_1 = \frac{y_0^n - x}{ny_0^{n-1}} < \frac{ny_0^n}{ny_0^{n-1}} = y_0 \blacksquare k_1 < y_0$
(1.19.4)	$y_0^n > x \blacksquare y_0^n - x > 0$
(1.19.5)	$n > 0 \wedge y_0 > 0 \blacksquare 0 < ny_0^{n-1}$
(1.19.6)	$0 < y_0^n - x \wedge 0 < ny_0^{n-1} \blacksquare 0 < \frac{y_0^n - x}{ny_0^{n-1}} = k_1 \blacksquare 0 < k_1$
(1.19.7)	$k_1 < y_0 \wedge 0 < k_1 \blacksquare 0 < k_1 < y_0$
(1.19.8)	$t \geq y_0 - k_1 \implies \dots$
(1.19.8.1)	$t \geq y_0 - k_1 \blacksquare t^n \geq (y_0 - k_1)^n \blacksquare -t^n \leq -(y_0 - k_1)^n \blacksquare y_0^n - t^n \leq y_0^n - (y_0 - k_1)^n$
(1.19.8.2)	$y_0^n - (y_0 - k_1)^n < (y_0 - y_0 + k_1)n y_0^{n-1} = k_1 n y_0^{n-1} = y_0^n - x$
(1.19.8.3)	$y_0^n - t^n < y_0^n - x \blacksquare -t^n < -x \blacksquare t_n > x \blacksquare \neg(t_n < x) \blacksquare t \notin E$
(1.19.9)	$t \geq y_0 - k_1 \implies t \notin E \blacksquare t \in E \implies t < y_0 - k_1$
(1.19.10)	$\forall_{t \in E} (t \leq y_0 - k_1) \blacksquare \text{UpperBound}(y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <)$
(1.19.11)	$\text{LUB}(y_0, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \blacksquare \forall_{z \in \mathbb{R}} (z < y_0 \implies \neg \text{UpperBound}(z, E, \mathbb{R}, <))$
(1.19.12)	$k_1 > 0 \blacksquare y - k_1 < y_0 \blacksquare \neg \text{UpperBound}(y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <)$
(1.19.13)	$\text{UpperBound}(y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \wedge \neg \text{UpperBound}(y_0 - k_1, E, \mathbb{R}, <) \blacksquare \perp$
(1.20)	$y_0^n > x \implies \perp \blacksquare y_0^n \leq x$
(1.21)	$(y_0^n < x \vee y_0^n = x \vee x < y_0^n) \wedge (y_0^n \geq x) \wedge (y_0^n \leq x) \blacksquare y_0^n = x$
(1.22)	$y_0^n = x \wedge y_0 \in \mathbb{R} \blacksquare \exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x)$
(1.23)	$y_1, y_2 := \text{choice}(\{y \in \mathbb{R} y^n = x\}) \blacksquare y_1 \neq y_2 \implies \dots$
(1.23.1)	$(y_1 < y_2) \vee (y_2 < y_1) \blacksquare (x = y_1^n < y_2^n = x) \vee (x = y_2^n < y_1^n = x) \blacksquare (x < x) \vee (x > x) \blacksquare \perp \vee \perp \blacksquare \perp$
(1.24)	$y_1 \neq y_2 \implies \perp \blacksquare y_1 = y_2 \blacksquare \forall_{a, b \in \mathbb{R}} ((a^n = x \wedge b^n = x) \implies a = b)$
(1.25)	$\exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x) \wedge \forall_{a, b \in \mathbb{R}} ((a^n = x \wedge b^n = x) \implies a = b) \blacksquare \exists!_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x)$
(2)	$(0 < x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}) \implies \exists!_{y \in \mathbb{R}} (y^n = x) \blacksquare \forall_{0 < x \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}} \exists!_{0 < y \in \mathbb{R}} (y_0^n = x)$

RootExistenceInRCorollary $\forall_{0 < a \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < b \in \mathbb{R}} \forall_{0 < n \in \mathbb{Z}} ((ab)^{1/n} = a^{1/n} b^{1/n}) \quad \text{---}$

TODO: - MORE EXPLICIT MODUS PONENS ON OrderTrichotomyR ??? - name all properties - hyperlink all definitions ???

Chapter 2

Abstract Algebra

$$\text{Relation}(f, X) := f \subseteq X$$

$$\text{Function}(f, X, Y) := X \neq \emptyset \neq Y \wedge \text{Relation}(f, X \times Y) \wedge \forall_{x \in X} \exists!_{y \in Y} ((x, y) \in f)$$

$$(\text{Function}(f, X, Y) \wedge A \subseteq X \wedge B \subseteq Y) \implies \dots$$

$$(1) \quad \text{Domain}(f) := X; \text{Codomain}(f) := Y$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Image}(f, A) := \{f(a) | a \in A\}; \text{Preimage}(f, B) := \{a | f(a) \in B\}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{Range}(f) := \text{Image}(\text{Domain}(f))$$

$$\text{Injective}(f, X, Y) := \text{Function}(f, X, Y) \wedge \forall_{x_1, x_2 \in X} (x_1 \neq x_2 \implies f(x_1) \neq f(x_2))$$

$$\text{Surjective}(f, X, Y) := \text{Function}(f, X, Y) \wedge \forall_{y \in Y} \exists_{x \in X} (y = f(x))$$

$$\text{Bijective}(f, X, Y) := \text{Injective}(f, X, Y) \wedge \text{Surjective}(f, X, Y)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Surjective Equivalent}} \quad (\text{Range}(f) = \text{Codomain}(f)) \implies \text{Surjective}(f)$$

$$(\text{Function}(f, X, Y) \wedge \text{Function}(g, Y, Z)) \implies (f \circ g)(x) := f(g(x)); \text{Function}(f \circ g, X, Z)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Properties of Functions}} \quad (\text{Function}(f, A, B) \wedge \text{Function}(g, B, C) \wedge \text{Function}(h, C, D)) \implies \dots$$

$$(1) \quad h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$$

$$(2) \quad (\text{Injective}(f) \wedge \text{Injective}(g)) \implies \text{Injective}(g \circ f)$$

$$(3) \quad (\text{Surjective}(f) \wedge \text{Surjective}(g)) \implies \text{Surjective}(g \circ f)$$

$$(4) \quad (\text{Bijective}(f, A, B)) \implies \exists_{f^{-1}} (\text{Function}(f^{-1}, B, A) \wedge \forall_{a \in A} (f^{-1}(f(a)) = a) \wedge \forall_{b \in B} (f(f^{-1}(b)) = b))$$

$$(a, b) := a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge \exists_{c \in \mathbb{Z}} (b = ac)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Divisibility Theorems}} \quad (a, b, c, m, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}) \implies \dots$$

$$(1) \quad (a|b) \implies a|bc$$

$$(2) \quad (a|b \wedge b|c) \implies a|c$$

$$(3) \quad (a|b \wedge b|c) \implies a|(bx + cy)$$

$$(4) \quad (a|b \wedge b|a) \implies a = \pm b$$

$$(5) \quad (a|b \wedge a > 0 \wedge b > 0) \implies (a \leq b)$$

$$(6) \quad (a|b) \iff (m \neq 0 \wedge ma|mb)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Division Algorithm}} \quad (a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0) \implies \exists!_{q, r \in \mathbb{Z}} (b = aq + r)$$

$$\text{CD}(a, b, c) := a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a|b \wedge a|c$$

$$\text{GCD}(a, b, c) := \text{CD}(a, b, c) \wedge \forall_d ((d|b \wedge d|c) \implies d|a)$$

$$\boxed{\text{GCD Equivalent}} \quad 123123$$

Chapter 3

Linear Algebra

$$\begin{aligned}(AB)^T &= B^T A^T \\ \text{Sym}(A) &:= A^T = A \\ \text{Skew}(A) &:= A^T = -A\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(B = A + A^T) &\implies \text{Sym}(B) \\ (B = A - A^T) &\implies \text{Skew}(B) \\ A &= (1/2)(A + A^T) + (1/2)(A - A^T) = \text{Sym}(B_1) + \text{Skew}(B_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Invertible}(A) := \exists_{A^{-1}}(AA^{-1} = I = A^{-1}A)$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{Invertible}(A) \wedge \text{Invertible}(B)) &\implies \left(\text{Invertible}(AB) \wedge (AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1} \right) \\ (\text{Invertible}(A)) &\implies \left(\text{Invertible}(A^{-1}) \wedge (A^{-1})^{-1} = A \right) \\ (\text{Invertible}(A)) &\implies \left(\text{Invertible}(A^T) \wedge (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{RREF}(A) &:= (\text{Definition1.18}) \\ \text{ElementaryRowOperation}(\phi) &:= (\text{Definition1.19}) \\ \text{RowEquivalent}(A, B) &:= \exists_{\Phi}(\forall_{\phi \in \Phi}(\text{ElementaryRowOperation}(\phi)) \wedge |\Phi| \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \Phi(A) = B)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{By Gauss-Jordan Elimination: } \text{NonZero}(A) &\implies \exists_B(\text{RREF}(B) \wedge \text{RowEquivalent}(A, B)) \\ (AX = B \wedge CX = D \wedge \text{RowEquivalent}([A|B], [C|D])) &\implies A X = B \text{ and } C X = D \text{ have the same solution set}\end{aligned}$$