Basic Proof Language

Proposition 1. For every $x \in \mathbb{R}$, there is a $y \in \mathbb{R}$ such that x > y + 1.

Proof.
$$\begin{cases} \text{Let} \\ \text{Fix} \\ \text{Choose} \\ \text{Suppose that} \end{cases} \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \begin{cases} \text{let} \\ \text{put} \end{cases} \quad y = x - 2. \quad \begin{cases} \text{Observe that} \\ \text{We have} \\ \text{It follows that} \end{cases} \quad x > y.$$

Proposition 2. There is a $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $k < \ell$ for all $\ell \in \mathbb{N}$.

Proof.
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Let} \\ \text{Put} \end{array} \right\} \quad k = -1 \text{ and } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{let} \\ \text{fix} \\ \text{choose} \\ \text{suppose that} \end{array} \right\} \quad \ell \in \mathbb{N}. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Observe that} \\ \text{We have} \\ \text{It follows that} \end{array} \right\} \quad k < \ell.$$

Proposition 3. If $A \subseteq B \subseteq C$, then $(A \cap B) \subseteq (A \cap C)$

$$Proof. \begin{cases} \text{Let} \\ \text{Fix} \\ \text{Choose} \\ \text{Suppose that} \end{cases} \quad x \in A \cap B. \quad \begin{cases} \text{It follows that} \\ \text{Thus,} \\ \text{Hence,} \\ \text{Therefore,} \end{cases} \quad x \in A \text{ and } x \in B. \quad \begin{cases} \text{From} \\ \text{Since} \\ \text{As} \end{cases} \quad B \subseteq C,$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{it follows that} \\ \text{we obtain} \\ \text{we deduce that} \\ \text{we have} \end{cases} \quad x \in C, \quad \begin{cases} \text{from which we conclude that} \\ \text{from which it follows that} \\ \text{from which} \\ \text{which yields} \\ \text{and we conclude that} \end{cases} \quad x \in A \cap C.$$