

CONSTRUCTION OF REAL NUMBERS //

\mathbb{R} IS THE SET OF ALL SETS $\alpha \subset \mathbb{Q}$:

- (i) IF $x \in \alpha$, $y < x$, THEN $y \in \alpha$
- (ii) $\alpha \neq \emptyset$
- (iii) $\alpha \neq \mathbb{Q}$
- (iv) IF $x \in \alpha$, $\exists y \in \mathbb{Q}$, $y > x$, $y \notin \alpha$

A RATIONAL NUMBER r CORRESPONDS TO THE SET:

$$\alpha = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid x < r\}$$

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

$$a < b \quad \therefore \quad a \subset b$$

$$\text{LUB}(A) \therefore \bigvee_{\alpha \in A} \alpha \quad \therefore \quad A \text{ IS BOUNDED}$$

$$\text{DEFINE} \therefore \alpha + \beta = \{x + y \mid x \in \alpha, y \in \beta\}$$

$$\text{SUPPOSE } z = x + y \in \alpha + \beta$$

$$w < z$$

$$w - x < z - x = y \in \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow w - x \in \beta, \quad w = \underbrace{w - x}_{\in \beta} + \underbrace{x}_{\in \alpha}$$

(iv) EXERCISE

$$(iii) \exists a > x \quad \forall x \in \alpha$$

$$b > y, \quad \forall y \in \beta$$

$$\alpha + b \not\subset \alpha + \beta$$

(iv) SUPPOSE $x + y$ IS THE LARGEST ELEMENT.

$$\exists x' > x, x' \in \alpha$$

$$x' + y \in \alpha + \beta$$

$$x' + y > x + y \quad \#$$

ASSOCIATIVE LAW

$$(x + \beta) + \gamma \leq x + (\beta + \gamma) \wedge x + (\beta + \gamma) \leq (x + \beta) + \gamma$$

COMMUTATIVITY

$$x + \beta = \beta + x$$

ADDITIVE IDENTITY

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x + 0 \leq x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (x + y < x) \\ x \leq x + 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x' > x, \quad x' \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x = x' + (x - x')$$

$$\therefore \text{If } x \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\therefore -\infty = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid -x \notin \mathbb{R}, \quad x \neq \text{LUB}(\mathbb{R})\}$$

$$-\infty = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid -x > \infty\}$$

THEOREM $-\infty \in \mathbb{R}$

(i) EXERCISE

(ii) EXERCISE

(iii) EXERCISE

(iv) SUPPOSE $x \in -\infty$, so $-x \notin \mathbb{R}$.

THEN $-x$, AS A REAL NUMBER, IS $\{r \in \mathbb{Q} \mid r < -x\} \neq \mathbb{R}$.

$$\exists r \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \therefore \left[\begin{array}{l} r < -x \\ r \geq \infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{If } r = \infty, \text{ THEN } \frac{r + (-x)}{2} \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ IS } > \infty.$$