

# Real Analysis

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## Abstract

I really don't feel like doing analysis the way I did group theory and linear algebra, where I type out my notes on a latex file. Instead, I'll do my **Analysis I** from [MIT OCW](#) and post the problems and the solutions here.

# 1 Problem Set 1

## Problem 1.1

Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be a ordered field with  $1 \neq 0$ . Show that  $1 > 0$ .

*Solution.* First let us prove that  $(-1) \cdot (-1) = 1$ . We know that for all  $x \in \mathbf{F}$ , there is an inverse element  $-x$  such that,

$$x + (-x) = 0$$

Thus,  $1 + (-1) = 0$  which means that

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= (-1) \cdot 0 = (-1) \cdot (1 + (-1)) = (-1) \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot (-1) = (-1) + (-1) \cdot (-1) \\ &\implies 1 = (-1) \cdot (-1) \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\mathbf{F}$  is a ordered field, one of the statement below must be true because of the **first axiom of order**.

$$1 < 0, \quad 1 = 0, \quad 0 < 1 \tag{1}$$

We assumed that  $1 \neq 0$  so the middle statement can't be true and if  $1 < 0$  then  $0 < (-1)$ . But from **axiom of order and multiplication**  $0 < (-1) \cdot (-1) = 1$ . Thus a contradiction.