Calculus - Chapter Notes

1 Chapter 1: Basic Properties of Numbers

- 1. additive associativity
- 2. additive identify
- 3. additive inverse
- 4. additive commutativity
- 5. multiplicative associativity
- 6. multiplicative identify
- 7. multiplicative inverse
- 8. multiplicative commutativity
- 9. distributive law
- 10. trichotomy law
- 11. closure under addition for P
- 12. closure under multiplication for P

With P1-P8 very little can actually be proved. But with the introduction of P9 a lot more can be demonstrated. For instance, it can be shown that $(-a) \cdot (-b) = a \cdot b$. Furthermore P12 is actually the justification for almost all algebraic manipulations.

Inequality symbols such as < and \le and the absolute value are defined as one would expect in terms of P (introduced in P10-P12).

Theorem 1: For all numbers a and b, we have $|a+b| \le |a| + |b|$

Some concluding notes from Spivak: "[though at this point in the book] we do not yet thoroughly understand numbers; we may still say that, in whatever way numbers are finally defined, they should certainly have properties P1-P12...It is still a crucial question whether P1-P12 actually account for textitall properties of numbers. As a matter of fact, we shall soon see that they do textitnot. In the next chapter the deficiencies of P1-P12 will become quite clear, but the proper means for correcting these deficiencies is not so easily discovered [it will require all of part 2 of the book]"

2 Chapter 2: Numbers of Various Sorts