

Tutorial 4.

Completeness Axiom

$X \neq \emptyset$ $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ If X is bounded above, Then $\sup X$ exists in \mathbb{R} .

\Leftrightarrow . $X, Y \neq \emptyset$ $X, Y \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. If $\forall x \in X \forall y \in Y$ $x \leq y$, Then $\exists c \in \mathbb{R}$.
for $\forall x, y$. ~~$x \leq y$~~ we have $x \leq c \leq y$.

Prove. \Rightarrow . just choose $c = \sup X$. so $\forall x \in X$ $x \leq c$. by definition of \sup .
 $c \leq y$ for $\forall y \in Y$.

\Leftarrow . assume $X \neq \emptyset$ $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. X is bounded above. we need to prove $\sup X$ exists

X is bdd above. so X has upper bound

$Y = \{y \in \mathbb{R} : \forall x \in X \ x \leq y\}$ Y is the set of ~~all~~ upper bounds

so. $\forall x \in X \forall y \in Y$. we have $x \leq y$

$\exists c \in \mathbb{R}$. $x \leq c \leq y$.

so c is also upper bound $c \in Y$.

by $c \leq y$ we know c is min element in Y
by definition of \sup . $c = \sup X$

3 theorems will be used frequently

(1). $x < y \Leftrightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0$. $x < y + \epsilon$.

(2). If S has \sup in \mathbb{R} . then. ~~$\exists x \in S$~~ $\forall \epsilon > 0$. $\exists x \in S$ $\sup S - \epsilon < x \leq \sup S$

(3). If S has \inf in \mathbb{R} then $\forall \epsilon > 0$ $\exists x \in S$ $\inf S + \epsilon < x \leq \inf S$