



REAL ORDER

Why

We want to order the real numbers.¹

Definition

For $R, S \in \mathbf{R}$ define the total order \succeq by $R \succeq S$ if and only if $R \subset S$. As is usual with comparisons, we use the terms *less than* and *less than or equal to*.

Notation

If R is less than S we write $R < S$. If R is less than or equal to S we write $R \leq S$.

¹Future editions will expand

