## 0.1 The Completeness Axiom

Big Idea: The reals has no "gaps"

- 4.4 Completeness Axiom: Every nonempty subset S of  $\mathbb{R}$  that is bounded above has a least upper bound. In other words, sup S exists and it is a real number.
- 4.5 Corollary: Every nonempty subset S of  $\mathbb{R}$  that is bounded below has a greatest lower bound inf S.
- 4.6 Archimedean Property: If a>0 and b>0, then for some positive integer n, we have na>b
- 4.7 Denseness of  $\mathbb{Q}$ : If  $a,b \in \mathbb{R}$  and a < b, there is a rational  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  such that a < r < b.

## 0.2 Limits of Sequences

Definition: A function with domain  $\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : n \geq m\}$  where m is 1 or 0

Notation:  $(s_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  or  $(s_n)_n \in \mathbb{N}$  and sequence noted by parantheses while set is defined by curly brackets

Defintion: values need to close to limit for all large n

Definition 7.1: For each  $\epsilon>0$  there exists a number N s.t. n > N implies  $|s_n-s|<\epsilon$