

1. Let \mathbb{C} denote the complex numbers with the standard addition and multiplication. Show that there is no order relation $>$ such that \mathbb{C} is an ordered field. As a reminder:

Definition 0.1. An *ordered field* $\mathbb{F} = (\mathbb{F}, +, \cdot, <)$ consists of a field $(\mathbb{F}, +, \cdot)$ together with a relation $<$ on \mathbb{F} , called an *order*, satisfying

- (i) (*trichotomy*) for each $x, y \in S$, exactly one of the following hold,

$$x < y, \quad y < x, \quad x = y;$$

- (ii) (*transitivity*) for $x, y, z \in S$, if $x < y$ and $y < z$, then $x < z$.

- (iii) if $x, y, z \in \mathbb{F}$ and $x < y$, then $x + z < y + z$;

- (iv) if $x, y \in \mathbb{F}$ and $x, y > 0$, then $xy > 0$.

2. Find the supremum and infimum of the following set: $S = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\}$. Prove your claim.
3. Show if $A \subset B$ are subsets of \mathbb{R} where B is bounded above, then A and B are least upper bounds and

$$\sup(A) \leq \sup(B).$$

Find an example where $\sup(A) = \sup(B)$.

4. Let A and B be two non-empty subsets of \mathbb{R} which are bounded below. Show

$$\inf(A \cup B) = \min\{\inf(A), \inf(B)\}.$$

5. Suppose that A and B are non-empty subsets of \mathbb{R} . Let

$$A + B = \{a + b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}.$$

Show $A + B$ has a supremum and that $\sup(A + B) = \sup(A) + \sup(B)$.