

26. $\because c, c_2 \in P \therefore c + c_2 \in P$ (2.1.5(i)) ~~or 2.1.5~~
27. $a - c = a + (-c)$ (Defn. of subtraction)
28. $a - c = c_1 + c_2$ (Transitivity of eq on 27, 25)
29. By 26, $a - c \in P \therefore a > c$ (Defn. 2.1.6(a))

- (b) 1. $a > b$ is Given. \therefore By defn. 2.1.6(a), $a - b \in P$
2. $\because P$ is a non-empty, $\exists c_1 \in P$ s.t. $a - b = c_1$
- ~~3. $a - b = c_1$ (Defn. of subtraction)~~
4. $c + (-c) = 0$ (A4) 5. $(a - b) + 0 = (a - b)$ (A3)
- ~~6. $(a - b) + 0 = (a - b)$ (A3)~~
7. $(a - b) + (c + (-c)) = (a - b) + 0$ (Substitution of eq on 4)
8. $(a - b) + (c + (-c)) = (a - b)$ (Transitivity of eq on 5, 3)
9. $((a - b) + c) + (-c) = (a - b) + (c + (-c))$ (A2)
10. $((a - b) + c) + (-c) = (a - b)$ (Transitivity of eq on 7, 6)
11. $c + (a - b) = (a - b) + c$ (A1) 12. $c + (a + (-b)) = c + (a - b)$ (Defn. of subtraction)
13. $c + (a + (-b)) = (a - b) + c$ (Symmetry of eq on 10) 14. $c + (a + (-b)) = c + (a - b)$ (Substitution of eq on 11)
15. $(c + a) + (-b) = (a - b) + c$ (Transitivity of eq on 12, 9)
16. $a + c = c + a$ (A1) 17. $(c + a) + (-b) = (c + a) + (-b)$ (Substitution of eq on 16)
18. $(c + a) + (-b) = (a - b) + c$ (Transitivity of eq on 17, 15)
19. $((c + a) + (-b)) + (-c) = ((a - b) + c) + (-c)$ (Substitution of eq on 18)
20. $((c + a) + (-b)) + (-c) = (a - b)$ (Transitivity of eq on 19, 8)
21. $((c + a) + (-b)) + (-c) = (c + a) + ((-b) + (-c))$ (A2)
22. $((c + a) + (-b)) + (-c) = (c + a) + (-b + (-c))$ (Symmetry of eq on 21)
23. $((c + a) + (-b)) + (-c) = (a - b)$ (Transitivity of eq on 22, 20)
- ~~24. $(c + a) + (-b) + (-c) = (a - b)$ (Defn. of subtraction)~~
25. $(-1) \cdot b + (-c) = (-b) + (-c)$ (Ex 2.1, 1(c))
26. $(-1) \cdot c = (-c)$ (Ex 2.1, 1(c)) 27. $(-1) \cdot b + (-1) \cdot c = (-1) \cdot b + (-c)$ (Substitution prop of eq on 26)