

---

# MAT357

## Foundations of Real Analysis

### Class Lecture Notes

Notes by:  
*Emerald (Emmy) Gu*

**January 6, 2026**

Last Updated:  
January 6, 2026

Primary source material:  
*Class Lectures*  
*Prof. Benjamin Landon*

---

# Contents

Preface	ii
I Introduction and Preliminaries	1
1     Review and Metric Spaces	1

## Preface

These notes were created during class lectures. As such, they may be incomplete or lacking in some detail at parts, and may contain confusing typos due to time-sensitivity. Additionally, these notes may not be comprehensive. Most statements in this document which are not Theorems, Problems, Lemmas, Corollaries, or similar, are likely paraphrased to a certain degree. Please do not treat any material in this document as the exact words of the original lecturer.

If you are viewing this document in Obsidian, you may notice that the links in the pdf document do not work. This is intentional behaviour, as I currently do not have or know of a decent solution which allows them to behave well with the setup in Obsidian. However, below certain pages, there may be links to other documents - these are usually context-relevant links between notes of different areas of study. I created these links to point out potential similarities, or in case one area of study is borrowing a concept, definition, or theorem from another area of study, and you wish to see the full, original definition/derivation/proof or whatever it may be.

# I Introduction and Preliminaries

## 1 Review and Metric Spaces

Lec 1 - Jan 6 (Week 1)

we start w some review, particularly of  $\mathbb{R}$ . recall the least upper bound property: for any  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ ,  $M$  is an upper bd for  $S$  if for all  $x \in S$  we have  $x \leq M$ .

**fact:** any nonempty  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  bdd above has a least upper bd.

### Theorem 1.1: Archimedean Property

If  $a < b \in \mathbb{R}$  are distinct, then  $\exists q \in \mathbb{Q}$  such that  $a < q < b$ .

### Proof.

Source: Primary Source Material

sps wlog  $0 < a < b$ . let  $M \in \mathbb{N}$  such that:

$$M > \frac{1}{b-a} \implies M(b-a) > 1$$

let  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  be the largest s.t.  $N \leq Ma$ . then  $q = \frac{N+1}{M}$  satisfies  $a < q < b$ . indeed:

$$N+1 > Ma \implies a < \frac{N+1}{M} \quad Mb > Ma+1 \geq N+1 \implies b > \frac{N+1}{M}$$

■

genuinely hes just reviewing 157. why. at least hes moved on to metric spaces at [checks watch] 9:47. its now 10:00 and hes defining a nvs.