

NOTE.

$$\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \subseteq \underbrace{\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \subseteq \mathbb{C}}_{\text{all fields}}$$

The last three all satisfy the field axioms, so the field axioms do not characterize \mathbb{R} . Recall that \mathbb{Q} is closed under $+$ and \cdot , i.e., if $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $a + b \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $a \cdot b \in \mathbb{Q}$.

Homework Pages 29-30 #4 (Hint: assume $a \neq 0$ and prove $a = 1$), 5 (Hint: $1/(ab) = (1/a) \cdot (1/b)$ if $(1/a) \cdot (1/b)$ does what $1/(ab)$ is supposed to do), 8b (1st part)

Order Properties of \mathbb{R}

\mathbb{R} is an ordered field, i.e., the following properties are satisfied:

- (1) (Trichotomy) For $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, exactly one of the following is true: $a < b$, $a = b$, or $a > b$.
- (2) (Transitive) For $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$, if $a < b$ and $b < c$, then $a < c$.
- (3) For $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$, if $a < b$, then $a + c < b + c$.
- (4) For $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$, if $a < b$ and $c > 0$, $ac < bc$.

Some Order Properties

THEOREM (4). *If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, then $a < b \iff -a > -b$.*

PROOF.

$$\begin{aligned} a < b &\iff \\ a + [(-a) + (-b)] &< b + [(-a) + (-b)] \iff \\ [a + (-a)] + (-b) &< b + [(-b) + (-a)] \iff \\ 0 + (-b) &< [b + (-b)] + (-a) \iff \\ -b < 0 + (-a) &\iff -b < -a \iff -a > -b \end{aligned}$$

□