Math 311 Spring 2018 Dr. Hussein Awala

Day #5 Notes: Consequences of Completeness January 29, 2018

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1 Consequences of Completeness

Theorem 1 (Nested Interval Property) Suppose that $(I_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a nested sequence of closed intervals. That is, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $I_n = [a_n, b_n]$ and $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $a_n \leq a_{n+1} \leq b_{n+1} \leq b_n$. Then $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$ so that $x \in \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n$.

Proof:

(continued)

Theorem 2 (Archimedean Property) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ so that } n > x, \text{ and } \forall y > 0, \exists m \in \mathbb{N} \text{ so that } y > \frac{1}{m}.$

Proof:

What does this mean? Why is it useful?

Density of \mathbb{Q} in \mathbb{R} :

Theorem 3 If $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and x < y, then $\exists r \in \mathbb{Q}$ so that x < r < y.

Proof:

What about the irrationals?

2 Conclusions

Today we learned about:

1. Implications of the Axiom of Completeness, including:

- (a) The Nested Interval Property
- (b) The Archimedean Property
- (c) The Density of the Rationals in the Reals.

Wednesday we will learn about:

- 1. More Consequences of Completeness
- 2. Cardinality

Upcoming Deadlines:

• Wednesday, January 31, 2018: Homework #1.