

2022/07/08

Prop 3.3.6

(1) WCV ৰাৱে //

(2) [ কৈবল:  $\forall a \in W (\{x \in W \mid a < x\} \neq \emptyset)$ ,  
 $\exists a' \in W : a'$  ৰ  $a$  ৰ ঠিক ]

$\forall a \in W (\{x \in W \mid a < x\} \neq \emptyset)$  হৈছে

[ কৈবল:  $\exists a' \in W : a'$  ৰ  $a$  ৰ ঠিক ]

$A := \{x \in W \mid a < x\}$  হৈছে

$A \neq \emptyset$  হৈছে  $\exists \min A =: a'$

[ কৈবল:  $a'$  ৰ  $a$  ৰ ঠিক  
i.e, (i)  $a < a'$  (ii)  $\nexists x : a < x < a'$  ]

(i)  $a' \in A$  হৈছে  $a < a'$

(ii)  $\exists x : a < x < a'$  হৈছে কৈবল

$x \in A$ ,  $x < a' = \min A$  হৈছে কৈবল //

### Thm 3.310

(:)  $W' := \{ x \in W \mid x \text{ is } P \text{ element} \}$  is c.c.

[Proof:  $W' = W$  or  $W' \subsetneq W$ ]

$W' \subsetneq W$  is assumed.

Let  $A := W - W' \neq \emptyset$

$W$ :  $\mathbb{R}$  is total.  $\exists \min A =: a_0$

$a_0 \in A = W - W'$  so  $a_0 \notin W'$ .

-Proof.

claim  $\forall x \in W (x < a_0)$ ,  $x$  is  $P$  element

(:)  $\forall x \in W (x < a_0)$  is true.

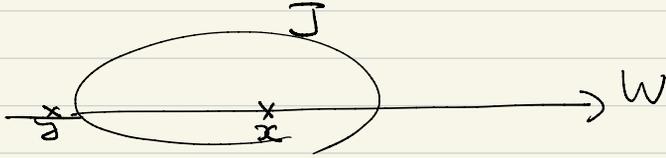
[Proof:  $x$  is  $P$  element, i.e.  $x \in W'$ ]

$x < a_0 = \min A$  so  $x \notin A = W - W'$   
 $\therefore x \in W' //$

Thm 3.309 (ii) so  $a$  is  $P$  element

$\therefore a \in W'$   $\square //$

Lemma 3.3.11



(\*)  $\forall x \in J, \forall y \in W (y < x) \implies \exists z \in A$

$J = W$  or OK

$J \neq W$  or not,

[  $\exists a \in W : J = W \langle a \rangle$  ]

$A := W - J \neq \emptyset$  or

$\exists \min A =: a$

[  $\exists a \in W : J = W \langle a \rangle$  ]

(C) [  $\exists a \in W : \forall x \in J, x \in W \langle a \rangle$  ]

$\forall x \in J \exists z \in A$

[  $\exists a \in W : x \in W \langle a \rangle \implies x < a$  ]

$x \geq a$  or not (\*) or  $a \in J$

since  $a \in A$  is not  $\implies x < a$  //

(D) [  $\forall x \in W(\omega), x \in J$  ]

$\forall x \in W(\omega) \exists \omega$

[  $\exists \omega \exists x \in J$  ]

$x \in A = \text{min} A$   $\neq \emptyset$

$x \notin A = W - J$

$\therefore x \in J$

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