

① State (don't prove) the Archimedean Property.

$$\text{If } x \in \mathbb{R} \exists n_x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } x \leq n_x$$

② Show that if $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}, \varepsilon > 0$, then $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $\frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon$.

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \in \mathbb{R} \text{ so } \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } \frac{1}{\varepsilon} < n \text{ by Arch. Prop.}$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} < n \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon.$$

③ Suppose that $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ is nonempty and bounded above, that $a > 0$, and $T = \{aS : S \in S\}$ (T is often denoted aS). Show $\sup(T) = a \sup(S)$

Let $u = \sup(S)$. If $t \in T$ then $\exists s \in S$ s.t.

$$t = as \Rightarrow t \leq au \text{ since } a > 0 \text{ and } s \leq u = \sup(S).$$

$\therefore au$ is an ub for T .

Suppose v is an ub for T . ~~Then~~ If $t = as \in T$, then

$$as \leq v \Rightarrow s \leq \frac{v}{a}.$$

$$\therefore s \leq \frac{v}{a} \forall s \in S \text{ so } u \leq \frac{v}{a} \Leftrightarrow v \geq au.$$

$\therefore au$ is the lub of T so $\sup(T) = a \sup(S)$.