

Order Axioms

◆ The real numbers satisfy the following axioms.

O1 (trichotomy). $\forall x, \forall y, \forall z \in \mathbb{R}$, exactly one of the following is true

$$x = y \text{ or } x < y \text{ or } y < x$$

O2 (transitive). $\forall x, \forall y, \forall z \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\text{if } x < y \text{ and } y < z, \text{ then } x < z$$

O3 $\forall x, \forall y, \forall z \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\text{if } x < y, \text{ then } x + z < y + z$$

O4 $\forall x, \forall y, \forall z \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\text{if } 0 < z \text{ and } x < y, \text{ then } z \cdot x < z \cdot y$$

Note: the symbol " $<$ " is pronounced "less than". We read " $a < b$ " as " a is less than b ". To better understand the relation "less than", imagine the real number line. When we say " $a < b$ ", we assert that a lies to the left of b on the real number line.

◆ **Definitions.**

$$x > y \text{ means } y < x$$

$$x \leq y \text{ means } x < y \text{ or } x = y$$

$$x \geq y \text{ means } x > y \text{ or } x = y$$

■ Discussion

Axiom **O3** allows us to add across an inequality. Axiom **O4** tells us the circumstances in which multiplication preserves the inequality. Note that **O4** concerns only the circumstance when we multiply by a number greater than zero.