

2.3.4: Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a < b$.

Prove that $\cap \{(a, b+u) : u > 0\} \equiv (a, b]$

Proof. ① Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a < b$.

② Let $M = \cap \{(a, b+u) : u > 0\}$

Part 1:

③ Assume that $x \in M$.

④ By Def'n of Intersection, $x \in (a, b+u) \forall u > 0$.

⑤ By Def'n of Open interval, $a < x$ AND $x < b+u \forall u > 0$.

⑥ By ⑤, $x - b < u \forall u > 0$. $x - b < u$

⑦ By Axiom 13, $x - b < 0$.

$(a < b, b < c \Rightarrow a < c)$

⑧ $x \leq b$ by Axiom 14

⑨ By ⑤, ⑧, and Def'n of Half-open interval, $x \in (a, b]$.

⑩ By ③, ⑨, ~~$(a, b] \subseteq M$~~ . $M \subseteq (a, b]$.

□

Part 2:

⑪ Assume that $x \in (a, b]$.

⑫ By Def'n of Half-open interval, $a < x$ and $x \leq b$

⑬ By ⑫, $x - b \leq 0$.

⑭ By Let $u > 0$ be arbitrary.

⑮ By Axiom 13, $x - b < u \forall u > 0$

⑯ By ⑮, $x < b+u \forall u > 0$

⑰ By Def'n of Open interval, ⑫, ⑯, $x \in (a, b+u) \forall u > 0$

⑱ By ②, ⑰ Def'n of intersection, $x \in M$.

⑲ By ⑪, ⑰, $(a, b] \subseteq M$.

⑳ By ⑩, ⑲, $M = (a, b]$. □