### 18.100C Lecture 1 Summary

Sets. Ordered sets. Examples. Ordering pairs of numbers. Largest element (maximum) and smallest element (minimum) of a subset of an ordered set.

Fact 1.1. Every nonempty subset of $\mathbb{N}$ has a least element.
Finite sets. Countable sets.
Theorem 1.2. Any subset of $\mathbb{N}$ is either finite or countable.
Hence, any subset of a countable set is finite or countable.
Theorem 1.3. If $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ are countable, $S_{1} \cup S_{2}$ is countable.
Hence, $\mathbb{Z}$ is countable.
Theorem 1.4. $\mathbb{N}^{2}$ is countable.
Corollary 1.5. If $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ are countable, $S_{1} \times S_{2}$ is countable.
Corollary 1.6. If $S_{1}, S_{2}, \ldots$ are countable sets, $\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} S_{k}$ is countable.

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### 18.100C Real Analysis

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