

Q1 for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, exactly one of the following is true:
 $x=y$, $x>y$, or $x<y$

For " $=$ " For " $<$ "

Exactly one of the following is true:

- ① $x-y \in P \Rightarrow y < x$
 ② $y-x \in P \Rightarrow x < y$
 ③ $x-y=0 \in P \Rightarrow x=y$
- } - 11.8 (a) (c)
 □

Q2 For all $x, y, z \in P$, if $x < y$ and $y < z$, then $x < z$

if $x < y$, then $y-x \in P \dots (1)$
 if $y < z$, then $z-y \in P \dots (2)$

} - by definition

Adding (1) and (2) (possible b/c of 11.8 (a))

~~$z-x \in P$~~ ~~$y+z$~~

$(y-x) + (z-y) \in P$

$(y-y) + (z-x) \in P \dots A3$

$z-x \in P \dots A5$

$\Rightarrow x < z \dots$ by defn.

Q3 for all $x, y, z \in P$, if $x < y$, then $x+z < y+z$

$x < y \Leftrightarrow y-x \in P \dots$ by definition

$y-x + (z-z) \in P \dots A5$ and A4

$(y+z) - (x+z) \in P \dots A3$

$\Rightarrow x+z < y+z \dots$ by definition