

Theorems from Algebra

1. Consequences (Field Axioms)

- a. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a = b) \Rightarrow (a + c = b + c)$
- b. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a = b) \Rightarrow (ac = bc)$
- c. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a + c = b + c) \Rightarrow (a = b)$
- d. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } ac = bc \text{ AND } c \neq 0) \Rightarrow (a = b)$
- e. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a + b = 0) \Rightarrow (a = -b \text{ AND } b = -a)$
- f. **Theorem:** $(a \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow a \cdot 0 = 0$
- g. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a \cdot b = 0) \Rightarrow (a = 0 \text{ OR } b = 0)$
- h. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $a = -(-a)$
 - ii. $-(a + b) = -a + -b$
 - iii. $(-a)b = -(ab)$
 - iv. $(-a)(-b) = ab$
- i. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } b, d \neq 0) \Rightarrow (a/b = c/d \Leftrightarrow ad = bc)$
- j. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } b, c \neq 0) \Rightarrow (ac / bc = a/b)$
- k. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a, b \neq 0 \text{ AND } ab = 1) \Rightarrow (a = b^{-1} \text{ AND } b = a^{-1})$
- l. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a, b \neq 0) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $a/a = 1$
 - ii. $a/1 = a$
 - iii. $1/a = a^{-1}$
 - iv. $1 / (1/a) = a$
 - v. $(-a)/b = -a/b = a/(-b)$
 - vi. $(-a)/(-b) = a/b$
- m. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } a, b, c, d \dots 0) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $(1/a) \cdot (1/b) = 1/(ab)$
 - ii. $(a/b) \cdot (c/d) = (ac) / (bd)$
 - iii. $a/c + b/c = (a+b) / c$
 - iv. $a/b + c/d = (ad + bc) / (bd)$
 - v. $a/b - c/d = (ad-bc) / (bd)$
 - vi. $1 / (a/b) = b/a$
 - vii. $(a/b) / (c/d) = (a/b) @ (d/c)$

2. Consequences (Order Axioms)

- a. **Lemma:** $(a \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $(a > 0) \Leftrightarrow (a \in \mathbb{R}^+)$
 - ii. $(a < 0) \Leftrightarrow (a \in \mathbb{R}_-)$
- b. **Lemma:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $a \leq a$
 - ii. $(a \leq b \text{ AND } b \leq a) \Leftrightarrow (a = b)$
- c. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $(a > 0 \text{ AND } b < 0) \Rightarrow (ab < 0)$
 - ii. $(a < 0 \text{ AND } b < 0) \Rightarrow (ab > 0)$
 - iii. $a^2 \geq 0$
- d. **Theorem:** $(a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $(a < b \text{ AND } b < c) \Rightarrow (a < c)$
 - ii. $(a < b) \Leftrightarrow (a + c < b + c)$
 - iii. $(a < b \text{ AND } c > 0) \Leftrightarrow (ac < bc \text{ AND } c > 0)$
 - iv. $(a < b \text{ AND } c < 0) \Leftrightarrow (ac > bc \text{ AND } c < 0)$

3. Consequences

- a. **Theorem:** $(a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$
 - i. $(|a| < b) \Leftrightarrow (-b < a < b)$

ii. $(|a| > b) \Leftrightarrow (a > b \text{ OR } a < -b)$