

2.3.6 Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ & $a < b$. Prove $\bigcup \{[a+u, b) : 0 < u < b-a\} = (a, b)$

① Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $a < b$.

② Let $A = \bigcup \{[a+u, b) : 0 < u < b-a\}$

Part 1

③ Let $x \in A$.

④ By ②, ③, the def'n of an open interval & the def'n of a closed interval $\exists u \in (0, b-a)$ s.t. $x \in [a+u, b)$ and $x < b$.

⑤ So by ④ $a < x < b$ & so $x \in (a, b)$.

⑥ By ⑤ $A \subseteq (a, b)$.

Part 2

⑦ Assume that $x \in (a, b)$

⑧ By ⑦ & def'n of an open interval, $x > a$ & $a < b$.

⑨ By ⑧ $x - a > 0$.

⑩ Assume $\exists u \in (0, b-a)$ s.t. $x \in [a+u, b)$.

⑪ By ⑩ $x \geq a+u$

⑫ So by ⑩, ⑪ $a+u < x < b$ & so $x \in [a+u, b)$.

⑬ By ⑫ $(a, b) \subseteq A$

⑭ By ⑬, ⑥ $A = (a, b)$

△ we cannot assume this.
Either it is true or not.

But setting $u = \frac{x-a}{2}$ we

have $u > 0$ and $u < x-a$.

Thus it is TRUE that

$\exists u \in (0, b-a)$ such that
 $x \in [a+u, b)$