

$$1 < 2 < 4 < 8 < 16 < 32 < 64 < \dots$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$\dots < 11 \cdot 2^{n+1} < 9 \cdot 2^{n+1} < 7 \cdot 2^{n+1} < 5 \cdot 2^{n+1} < 3 \cdot 2^{n+1} <$$

$$\dots < 11 \cdot 2^n < 9 \cdot 2^n < 7 \cdot 2^n < 5 \cdot 2^n < 3 \cdot 2^n <$$

$$\dots < 11 \cdot 4 < 9 \cdot 4 < 7 \cdot 4 < 5 \cdot 4 < 3 \cdot 4 <$$

$$\dots < 11 \cdot 2 < 9 \cdot 2 < 7 \cdot 2 < 5 \cdot 2 < \textcircled{3 \cdot 2} <$$

$$\dots < 11 < 9 < 7 < 5 < 3$$

Sarkovskii order
of $\mathbb{N}$, denoted $<$

$\sup \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \dots\} \text{ DNE}$

"Well-ordering" means every set has
a smallest element

This shows that $<$ is not a well-ordering

$$\inf \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, \dots\} = 6$$