Homework #2 – Ordered field and a real number system -Some properties of real numbers

**Exercise 1.** Suppose that  $(F, +, \cdot)$  is a field and  $a, b, c \in F$ . Prove that

- 1. (-a)(-b) = ab.
- 2. If a + b = c + b then a = c.
- 3. -a b = -(a + b).
- 4. if  $a \neq 0$ , then  $a^{-1} \neq 0$  and  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$ .

**Exercise 2.** Suppose that  $(F, +, \cdot, <)$  is an ordered field. Prove that

- 1. If  $a \in F$  and a > 0, then -a < 0.
- 2. 0 < 1.
- 3. If  $a, b \in F$  and ab > 0, then a and b are of the same sign.
- 4. If  $a, b \in F$  and ab < 0, then a and b are of opposite sign.

**Exercise 3.** Prove that if  $r \ge 1$  is a real number, then  $r^2 \ge r$  and  $\frac{1}{r^2} \le \frac{1}{r}$ .

**Exercise 4.** If  $S \neq \emptyset$  is a subset of real numbers that is bounded below, prove that  $\inf(S)$  exists.

**Exercise 5.** Prove that if a set A has a supremum, then  $\sup(A)$  is unique.

**Exercise 6.** If possible, give an example of a nonempty bounded subset of  $\mathbb{Q}$  that

- 1. has a least upper bound and a maximum in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- 2. has a least upper bound but no maximum in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- 3. does not have a least upper bound in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Exercise 7.** Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}$  is not a complete ordered field.

**Exercise 8.** Prove that  $2^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}$  is an algebraic number.

**Exercise 9.** If x is rational, then prove that x is algebraic. Is the converse true? Explain.

## Exercise 10.

- 1. Can you find two rational numbers a and b such that  $a^b$  is irrational?
- 2. Can you find two irrational numbers  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that  $\alpha^{\beta}$  is rational?

**Exercise 11.** If  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $a < b + \varepsilon$  for any  $\varepsilon > 0$ , prove that  $a \le b$ .

**Exercise 12.** Suppose that  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

- 1. If b > 0, then |a| < b if and only if -b < a < b.
- 2. If b > 0, then |a| > b if and only if a < -b or a > b.
- 3.  $|a| = \sqrt{a^2}$ .
- 4. |ab| = |a||b|.
- 5.  $\left|\frac{a}{b}\right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|}$ , provided that  $b \neq 0$ .

## Exercise 13.

- 1. If  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ , prove that  $|a b| \le |a c| + |c b|$ .
- 2. If  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that a < b < c, prove that |a b| + |b c| = |a c|.

**Exercise 14.** If  $|f(x)| \le M$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ , prove that  $-2M \le f(x_1) - f(x_2) \le 2M$  for any  $x_1, x_2 \in [a, b]$ .

**Exercise 15.** If  $a_1, \ldots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ , with  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , prove that  $|a_1 + \cdots + a_n| \le |a_1| + \cdots + |a_n|$ .