

Series of exercises 1 (questions marked * left to the students)

Exercise 01 :

Prove the following.

- 1) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R} : ||x| - |y|| \leq |x + y|$
- 2) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R} : \forall \varepsilon > 0 : xy \leq \frac{x^2}{2\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}y^2$ (it's called Cauchy's inequality with ε :
- 3) $(\forall \varepsilon > 0 : |x| < \varepsilon) \Rightarrow (x = 0)$
- 4) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R} : |x| + |y| \leq |x + y| + |x - y|$
- 5) $(|x + y| = |x| + |y|) \Leftrightarrow (xy \geq 0)$
- 6) $\forall x_1; x_2 \dots; x_n; y_1; y_2; \dots \dots; y_n \in \mathbb{R} : (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i)^2 \leq (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2)(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2)$

Exercise 02 :

Prove the following

- 1) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 ; \exists n \in \mathbb{N}^* : 0 < \frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon$.
- 2) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R} : (x < y) \Rightarrow (E(x) \leq E(y))$
- 3) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R} : E(x) + E(y) \leq E(x + y) \leq E(x) + E(y) + 1$
- 4) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 \leq E(x) + E(-x) \leq 0$
- 5) $Min(x; y) = \frac{x+y-|x-y|}{2} ; Max(x; y) = \frac{x+y+|x-y|}{2}$
- 6) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*; \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : E\left(\frac{E(nx)}{n}\right) = E(x)$

specify if possible sup, .inf, .max, .min, for each set of the following :

- a) $A = \left\{ \frac{2n+1}{n} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}$. c*) $C = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^*, m \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}$.
- b) $B = \left\{ \frac{1}{x^2+1} ; x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$. d*) $D = \left\{ -2 < x + \frac{1}{2x} < 2 ; x \in \mathbb{R}^* \right\}$.

Exercise 03 :

1) Prove that:

- a) If the natural number n is not a perfect square then \sqrt{n} is irrational
- b) If $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ then $r + x \notin \mathbb{Q}$.
- c) If $r \in \mathbb{Q}^*$ and $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ then $r + x \notin \mathbb{Q}$.
- d) The number $\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{12}$ is rational (explain)?

2) Let the set A defined by : $A = \{ 1 < x < \sqrt{8} ; x \in \mathbb{Q} \}$.

.prove that A accepts a lower bound and does not accept an upper bound in \mathbb{Q}

3)the equation $x^3 - x + 1 = 0$ doesn't accept solution in \mathbb{Q} .

Exercise 04:

1) Let there E and F be two non empty and bounded set prove that :

a). $(E \subseteq F) \Rightarrow (\text{Inf}F \leq \text{Inf}E \leq \text{Sup}E \leq \text{Sup}F)$

b). $\text{Sup}(E \cup F) = \text{Max}\{\text{Sup}E, \text{Sup}F\}$

c). $\text{Inf}(E \cup F) = \text{Min}\{\text{Inf}E, \text{Inf}F\}$

d) . and $E - F = \{x - y; x \in E, y \in F\} - F = \{-x; x \in F\}$

2) Prove that :

a) . $\text{Sup}(E - F) = \text{Sup}E - \text{Inf}F$

b) . $\text{Inf}(E - F) = \text{Inf}E - \text{Sup}F$

c) . $\text{Sup}(-F) = -\text{Inf}F$

d) . $\text{Inf}(-F) = -\text{Sup}F$

3) Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}_+^*$ we put $\frac{1}{E} = \{\frac{1}{x}; x \in E\}$ Prove that :

a) . $\text{Inf} \frac{1}{E} = \frac{1}{\text{Sup}E}$

b*) If $\text{Inf}E \neq 0$ then . $\text{Sup} \frac{1}{E} = \frac{1}{\text{Inf}E}$

Exercise 05* :

:Prove that:

1) $\forall x; y; z \in \mathbb{R}_+^* (: x + y + z = 1) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \geq 9\right)$.

2) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R}: \frac{|x+y|}{1+|x+y|} \leq \frac{|x|}{1+|x|} + \frac{|y|}{1+|y|}$.

3) The number $\frac{\ln 5}{\ln 6}$ Is irrational ?.

4) $\forall x; y \in \mathbb{R}: E(x) + E(y) + E(x + y) \leq E(2x) + E(2y)$

5) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: E(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n + 1}) = E(\sqrt{4n + 2})$.