

Please provide complete and well-written solutions to the following exercises.

Due January 28 10AM PST, to be uploaded as a single PDF document to Brightspace.

## Homework 2

**Exercise 1.** By breaking into different cases as necessary, prove the following statements. Let  $x, y$  be rational numbers. Then  $|x| \geq 0$ , and  $|x| = 0$  if and only if  $x = 0$ . We also have the **triangle inequality**

$$|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|,$$

the bounds

$$-|x| \leq x \leq |x|$$

and the equality

$$|xy| = |x| |y|.$$

In particular,

$$|-x| = |x|.$$

Also, the distance  $d(x, y) := |x - y|$  satisfies the following properties. Let  $x, y, z$  be rational numbers. Then  $d(x, y) = 0$  if and only if  $x = y$ . Also,  $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$ . Lastly, we have the triangle inequality

$$d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z).$$

**Exercise 2.** Using the usual triangle inequality, prove the **reverse triangle inequality**: For any rational numbers  $x, y$ , we have  $|x - y| \geq ||x| - |y||$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $x$  be a rational number. Prove that there exists a unique integer  $n$  such that  $n \leq x < n + 1$ . In particular, there exists an integer  $N$  such that  $x < N$ . (Hint: use the Euclidean Algorithm.)

**Exercise 4.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a Cauchy sequence of rationals. Prove that  $(a_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  is bounded.

**Exercise 5.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}, (b_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be Cauchy sequences of rationals. Prove that  $(a_n b_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  is a Cauchy sequence of rationals. In other words, the multiplication of two real numbers gives another real number. Now, let  $(a'_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a Cauchy sequence of rationals that is equivalent to  $(a_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$ . Prove that  $(a_n b_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  is equivalent to  $(a'_n b_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$ . In other words, multiplication of real numbers is well-defined.