

## Discussion problems 2

1. (a) Show that for every real numbers  $a, b > 0$ , their geometric mean is no larger than their arithmetic mean, that is,  $\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{a+b}{2}$ .

(b) (*Optional*<sup>1</sup>.) One can get a lot of very sophisticated inequalities out of the order field axioms; here is one from a math competition. Compute the minimum of the set

$$\{(1+x_1)(1+x_2)(1+x_3) : x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0, x_1x_2x_3 \geq 1\}.$$

(*Hints.* Argue that you may assume  $x_1x_2x_3 = 1$ . Then replace both  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  by  $x'_1 = x'_2 = \sqrt{x_1x_2}$ . Show that  $(1+x'_1)(1+x'_2) \leq (1+x_1)(1+x_2)$ . Argue that this means that the minimum is achieved when all  $x_i$  are equal.)

2. Find the supremum of  $A$ , if it exists, and the infimum of  $A$ , if it exists, in each case below. You do not need to prove your assertions.

(a)  $A = \mathbb{N}$ .

(b)  $A = \{\frac{7}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .

(c)  $A = \{\frac{n}{n+1} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .

(d)  $A = (1, 3) \cup [5, 7)$ .

(e)  $A = \cup_{n=1}^{\infty} (n, n + 1/n)$ .

(f)  $A = \{n + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .

(g)  $A = \{1 - r^2 : r \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ .

3. Suppose  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and  $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  are both nonempty. Suppose also that  $a < b$  for all  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$ .

(a) Prove that  $\sup A \leq \inf B$ .

(b) Must it be true that  $\sup A < \inf B$ ?

4. Does the set  $[0, \sqrt{2}] \cap \mathbb{Q}$  have a minimum? A maximum?

5. Prove that, for  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\inf A = \sup A$  if and only if  $A$  is a singleton (that is, if and only if  $A = \{a\}$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ).

6. Prove that for every  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $||a| - |b|| \leq |a - b|$  and  $|a^2 - b^2| \leq (|a| + |b|)|a - b|$ .

7. Find the minimum of the set

$$\{|x| + |x - 1| + |x - 3| : x \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

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<sup>1</sup>Optional problems will not be covered in discussions and you will not be required to know how to do them.