

The Triangle Inequality and Applications

For the time being, assume (P1) – (P12), and

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a, & a \geq 0 \\ -a, & a \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

The *Triangle Inequality* says that

$$|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|.$$

1. Show that

$$|a - b| \leq |a| + |b|.$$

2. Show that

$$|ab| = |a| \cdot |b|.$$

3. Show that

$$|a| \leq |a - b| + |b|.$$

4. Show that

$$||a| - |b|| \leq |a - b|.$$

5. List *all* numbers such that $|a| = 0$.

6. Show that if

$$0 < a < b,$$

then

$$0 < b^{-1} < a^{-1}.$$

Work on Chapter 1, Problems 20 and 21 in Spivak

20. Prove that if

$$|x - x_0| < \epsilon/2 \text{ and } |y - y_0| < \epsilon/2,$$

then

$$|(x + y) - (x_0 + y_0)| < \epsilon.$$

\mathbb{E}

Let the set of numbers \mathbb{E} consist of the two objects

$$\{\text{odd, even}\}$$

Here is the addition table:

+ (plus)	odd	even
odd	even	odd
even	odd	even

Here is the multiplication table:

· (times)	odd	even
odd	odd	even
even	even	even

This set of **Numbers** satisfies (P1) – (P9).

1. Which element has the role of 0?
2. Which element has the role of 1?
3. Is it possible to define a set of positive numbers P such that (P10) – (P12) are satisfied?
4. Is it possible to define an *absolute value* on \mathbb{E} with all of the properties:

$$A_1 \text{ For all } a \text{ in } \mathbb{E}, |a| \text{ is a real number, } |a| \geq 0,$$

$$A_2 |a| = 0 \text{ iff } a = 0,$$

$$A_3 |a + b| \leq |a| + |b|,$$

$$A_4 |a \cdot b| = |a| \cdot |b|?$$