

Name: (print) Solutions.

Each problem is worth 2 points. Show all your work.

Symbols a, b, c, d, x are used to refer to arbitrary elements of an ordered field F .

1. If $a \neq 0$ prove that $a^{-1} \neq 0$, and furthermore $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$.

By def. of a^{-1} , $(a^{-1})a = 1 \neq 0$
since $0 \cdot a = 0$, $a^{-1} = 0$ is impossible.
 $\Rightarrow a^{-1} \neq 0$.

Since $a^{-1}x = 1$ has a unique solution
 $x = a$ (multiply $a^{-1}x = 1$ by a)
and $a^{-1}(a^{-1})^{-1} = 1$, we must have
 $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$.

2. If $a > b$ and $c > d$ prove that $a + c > b + d$.

$$a > b \Rightarrow a + c > b + c$$

$$c > d \Rightarrow b + c > b + d$$

(Thm 1.16)

By transitivity of inequality " $>$ "

$$a + c > b + c, b + c > b + d \Rightarrow a + c > b + d.$$

3. Solve:

$$\left| \frac{3-2x}{2+x} \right| < 2.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2 < \frac{3-2x}{2+x} < 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -2(2+x) < 3-2x < 2(2+x), & 2+x > 0 \\ -2(2+x) > 3-2x > 2(2+x), & 2+x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -4 < 3, & 4x > -1, & x > -2 \\ -4 > 3, & 3-2x > 2(2+x), & 2+x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Second case is never true; first case

$$\Leftrightarrow x > -\frac{1}{4}$$

4. Prove that for any a and b ,

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

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

$$\text{let } x = a - b, y = b, x + y = a$$

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

$$\Rightarrow |a| - |b| \leq |a - b|$$

$$\Rightarrow |a - b| \geq |a| - |b|.$$