

## Series N. 01

### Exercise 01:

1. If  $a$  and  $b$  are two non-zero positive real numbers, show that

$$1) \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \leq \sqrt{2(a+b)}, \quad 2) \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} \leq \sqrt{ab}.$$

2. let  $a, b, c$  be three real numbers, show that

$$1) ab \leq \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}, \quad 2) ab + ac + bc \leq a^2 + b^2 + c^2, \quad 3) 3(ab + ac + bc) \leq (a + b + c)^2.$$

**Exercise 02:** Determine the following sets, put these sets in the form of an interval of  $\mathbb{R}$  or a union of intervals.

$$A_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 < 1\}, \quad A_2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, x^3 \leq 1\}, \quad A_3 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, -1 < \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} < 1\},$$
$$A_4 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^*, \frac{1}{|x|} > 1\}, \quad A_5 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, -1 < \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} < 1\}.$$

### Exercise 03:

1. Show that  $a = \sqrt{7 + 4\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{7 - 4\sqrt{3}}$  is an integer.
2. Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}$ . Show that  $\alpha \in \sqrt{3}\mathbb{N}$ .
3. Show that  $\sqrt{3} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .

**Exercise 04:** Solve the following equations and inequalities in  $\mathbb{R}$ :

$$1) |x - 1| + |x - 2| = 2, \quad 2) |x + 3| = 5, \quad 3) |x + 3| \leq 5,$$
$$4) |x + 2| \geq 7, \quad 5) |2x - 4| \leq |x + 2|, \quad 6) |x - 1| < x^2 - x + 1,$$

$$7) |2|x| - 3| = 2|x - 1|, \quad 8) |2 - x| \leq 3|x| - 8, \quad 9) 2 \leq |x + 1| \leq 3.$$

**Exercise 05:** Let  $x, y$  be real numbers, demonstrate the following inequalities:

1.  $|x| + |y| \leq |x + y| + |x - y|.$
2.  $1 + |xy - 1| \leq (1 + |x - 1|)(1 + |y - 1|).$
3.  $\frac{|x+y|}{1+|x+y|} \leq \frac{|x|}{1+|x|} + \frac{|y|}{1+|y|}.$
4.  $||x| - |y|| \leq |x - y|.$

**Exercise 06:**

1. Find the integer part of the following numbers:

$$0.6, \quad \ln 3, \quad -2.6, \quad \pi, \quad 8.1, \quad -\frac{5}{3}, \quad \sqrt{5}.$$

2. Prove that:

- a.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : [x + 1] = [x] + 1.$
- b.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^* : [\frac{nx}{x}] = [x].$
- c.  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} : [x] + [y] \leq [x + y] \leq [x] + [y] + 1.$