

ABSOLUTE VALUE, DISTANCE & INEQUALITIES

September 24th, 2018

Properties of inequalities

Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$.Assume $a < b$. Which of the followings are true, and why?

① $a + c < b + c$

② $a - c < b - c$

③ $ac < bc$

④ $a^2 < b^2$

⑤ $\frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{b}$

For next lecture

For Wednesday (Sep 26), watch the videos:

- Limits: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6

Properties of absolute value

Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

Which of the followings are true, and why?

① $|xy| = |x||y|$

② $|x + y| = |x| + |y|$

Sets defined by distance

Let $a, \delta \in \mathbb{R}$.

Describe the following sets in terms of intervals.

- 1 $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, |x| \leq \delta\}$
- 2 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, |x| > \delta\}$
- 3 $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - a| > \delta\}$
- 4 $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < |x - a| < \delta\}$
- 5 $E = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 1| = |x + 1|\}$

Implications

Find *all* values of A , B , and C that make the following implications true.

- 1 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 3| < 1 \implies |2x - 6| < A$
- 2 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 3| < B \implies |2x - 6| < 1$
- 3 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 3| < 1 \implies |x + 5| < C$

A new function

For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, we set

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x + y - |x - y|}{2}$$

Find a simpler description for f .

Triangle inequality¹

Prove the following statements:

- 1 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, |x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$
- 2 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, |x - y| \leq |x| + |y|$
- 3 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \left| |x| - |y| \right| \leq |x - y|$

¹This slide was not used during the lecture. You can use it to train yourself.