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16.
    a) IF n, m \in \mathbb{N}, AND \frac{m^2}{n^2} < 2, THEN (m+2n)^2/(m+n)^2 > 2
      PROOF.
                                                                            (1*)
      m^2/n^2 < 2 \Rightarrow
                                     m^2 < 2 h^2
                             m^2 - 2n^2 < 0
                 2m^2 + 4mn + 2n^2 < m^2 + 4mn + 4n^2
                   2(m^2 + 2mn + n^2) < m(m + 2n) + 2n(m + 2n)
                              2(m + n)^{2} < (m + 2n)^{2}
           >
                                     2 < (m + 2 n)^2 / (m + n)^2
           >
    2).2 IF n, m EN, AND m2/n2 (2, THEN
      PROOF.
      NOTE THAT n, m \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow (m+n)^2 > n^2 AND 0 < m^2 < 2n^2. THEN:
    (2n^2 - m^2)(m+n)^2 > (2n^2 - m^2)n^2
                      =(4n^2-2n^2+m^2-2m^2+4nm-4nm)n^2 (2*)
                      =(n^2+4nm+4n^2-2(m^2+2nm+n^2))n^2
                      =((m+2n)^2-2(m+n)^2)n^2.
    (DIVIDING BOTH SIDES BY (m+n)2n2)
                                                                          (3*)
     \frac{7}{(2n^2-m^2)}/\frac{n^2}{(m+2n)^2}/\frac{(m+n)^2-2(m+n)^2}{(m+n)^2}
         2-m^2/n^2>(m+2n)^2/(m+n)^2-2.
   b) IF n, m EN, AND m2/n2 >2, THEN (m+2n)2/(m+n)2 <2.
     a).1 m^2/n^2 > 2 \Rightarrow m^2 > 2n^2. REVERSING THE INEQUALITY STARTING LINE (1*), WE GET 2 > (m+2n)^2/(m+n)^2.
     a). 2 NOTE THAT N, MEN AND m2/ n2 >2 IMPLY (m+ n)2> n2 AND
            0 < 2n2 < m2. THEN:
         (m^2 - 2n^2)(m+n)^2 > (m^2 - 2n^2)n^2
       (2n^2 - m^2)(m + n)^2 < (2n^2 - m^2)n^2
                                                               (MULTIPLYING BY-1)
                          -((m+2n)^2-2(m+n)^2)n^2
                                                                         (BY (2*)
  \Rightarrow 2n^{2}/n^{2} - m^{2}/n^{2} < (m+2n)^{2}/(m+n)^{2} - 2(m+n)^{2}/(m+n)^{2} 
\Rightarrow 2 - m^{2}/n^{2} < (m+2n)^{2}/(m+n)^{2} - 2.
) =>
= C) IF n, m EN AND m/n < 52, THEN THERE EXIST n, m'EN SUCH THAT
      m/n < m/n < 52.
        NOTE THAT m/n < \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow m^2/n^2 < 2 \Rightarrow m^2 < 2n^2, AND (m+n)^2 > 2, BY PROPOSITION 16 a.1
      PROOF.
        THEN [(m+2n)+2(m+n)]2/[(m+2n)+(m+n)]2
              =(4n + 3m)^2/(2m + 3n)^2/2
         BY PROPOSITION 16.6.
    THUS m^2/n^2 < 2 < (m+2n)^2/(m+n)^2, AND
         (4n+3m)2/(2m+3n)2 <2<(m+2n)2/(m+n)2, NEXT, NOTE THAT
         m^2 \langle 2n^2 \Rightarrow 2m^2 \langle 4n^2 \rangle
          2m^2 + 3mn < 4n^2 + 3mn
     \Rightarrow [m(2m+3n)]^{2} < [n(4n+3m)]^{2}
     \Rightarrow m^2/n^2 < (4n + 3m)^2/(2m + 3n)^2
     COMBINING THE 3 INEQUALITIES, WE GET m2/n2 < (4n+3m) / (2m+3n) < 2.
    : IF m/n < JZ, THEN THERE EXIST m'= 4n+3m AND n'=2m+3n
       SUCH THAT m/n< m'/n' < 52.
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