Some basic cases—Let the problem definition guide you

Odd/Even Remainder is x when divided by M Pos/Neg/Zero

Example:

Show for all a, b that are real

$$|a+b| \le |a| + |b|$$

Cases:

- 1. a=0, b anything
- 2. a anything, b=0
- 3. a>0, b>0 pos/pos 4. a>0, b<0 pos/neg
- 5. a<0, b>0 neg/pos 6. a<0, b<0 neg/neg

1) Show
$$|0+b| \le |0| + |b|$$

$$|b| \le 0 + |b|$$

$$|b| \le |b|$$
 Check

- 2) Similar to 1. Check
- $\frac{3}{3}$ a = A, |a| = A, b = B, |b| = B (A, B are positive) Show $|a+b| \le |a|+|b|$

$$|A+B| \le A+B$$

and since A and B are both positive

$$A + B \le A + B$$
 Check

6) a = -A, |a| = A, b = -B, |b| = B (A, B are positive) Show $|a+b| \le |a| + |b|$

$$\left| -A + -B \right| \le A + B$$

$$\left| -\left(A+B\right) \right| \leq A+B$$

$$\left| \left(A+B\right) \right| \leq A+B$$

$$A + B \le A + B$$
 Check

5) a = -A, |a| = A, b = B, |b| = B (A, B are positive) Show $|a+b| \le |a| + |b|$

$$|-A+B| \le A+B$$

- 3 Subcases:
 - A) A < B

B) A = B C) A > B

5B)
$$A = B$$

 $|-B+B| \le B+B$
 $|0| \le 2B$
 $0 \le 2B$
But B is positive by case **Check**

5A) A < B

Write B = A + d where d is positive $\left| -A + (A+d) \right| \le A + (A+d)$ $\left| d \right| \le 2A + d$ $d \le 2A + d$ $0 \le 2A$

But A is positive by case

Check

Write A = B + d where d is positive $\left| -(B+d) + B \right| \le (B+d) + B$ $\left| d \right| \le 2B + d$ $d \le 2B + d$ $0 \le 2B$ But B is positive by case

Check

4) This is similar to case 5 with the roles of a and b swapped. This is legitimate because addition is commutative. **Check**

All cases have been covered QED.