Analysis 1A — Tutorial 3

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Introduction

Here is a version of Tutorial Question 3 off of Problem Sheet 3 with an alternative solution for part c). Parts a) and b) are included for completeness.

Example 0.1 (PS3 Question 3).

a) Show that

$$2xy \le x^2 + y^2, \ \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R},$$

and that equality holds only if x=y . b) Show that

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}} \le \sqrt{x+y} \le \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}, \ \forall x, y > 0.$$

c) Prove that

$$|\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1+y^2}| \le |x-y| \ \forall x,y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Part a)

Solution.

We have that for any $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$0 \le (x - y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2,$$

from which rearranging gives

$$2xy \le x^2 + y^2.$$

Now,

$$2xy = x^2 + y^2 \Leftrightarrow 0 = (x - y)^2 \Leftrightarrow x - y = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y.$$

So equality holds if and only if x = y.

Part b)

Solution.

Consider the second inequality first. Note that since x,y>0 , $\sqrt{x},\sqrt{y}>0$, and so

$$x + y \le x + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y} + y = (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2.$$

Square rooting this result gives us that

$$\sqrt{x+y} \le \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}.$$

Next, we have that

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{x}{2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{y}{2}} + \frac{y}{2},$$

$$\leq \frac{x}{2} + 2\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{2}\right) + \frac{y}{2}$$
 (by part a),

$$= x + y.$$

Again, square rooting gives us that

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}} \le \sqrt{x+y}.$$

Part c)

Solution.

Firstly for x = -y,

$$|\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1+y^2}| = 0 \le |-2y| = |x-y|.$$

For $x \neq -y$, we have

$$|\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1+y^2}| = \frac{1+|x^2 - (1+y^2)|}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1+y^2}},$$
 (*)

$$=\frac{|x^2-y^2|}{\sqrt{1+x^2}+\sqrt{1+y^2}},$$

$$= \frac{|x+y||x-y|}{\sqrt{1+x^2}+\sqrt{1+y^2}}.$$

Now,

$$|x| \le \sqrt{1+x^2}$$
, and $|y| \le \sqrt{1+y^2}$.

(This can be seen by squaring both sides of each inequality)

So,

$$|x+y| \le |x| + |y|$$
 (by the triangle inequality)

$$\leq \sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1+y^2},$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|x+y|} \ge \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1+y^2}}.$$

Therefore,

$$|\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1+y^2}| = \frac{|x+y||x-y|}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1+y^2}},$$

$$\leq \frac{|x-y||x+y|}{|x+y|}, \qquad (**)$$

$$= |x - y|,$$

as required!

You might have a few questions about this:

Q1) Why is 3c) done in this way?

A1) It's an alternative way to the one in the model solutions, but I think it's good because it uses some techniques that are useful for the sequences part of the course (e.g. the triangle inequality and step (*)).

Q2) Where on Earth did the case x = -y come from?

A2) If you look at (**), this expression doesn't work if x = -y, so you need to consider this separately. It's not an obvious case until you actually reach (**), but once you realise it, it's an easy thing to add to the start of your solution.

- Q3) What about (*)? Where does this come from?
- A3) Recall for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$
.

Taking $a = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$, and $b = \sqrt{1 + y^2}$, we have that

$$\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1+y^2} = \frac{(1+x^2) - (1+y^2)}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1+y^2}}.$$