

# MTH 447: Lecture 3

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**Definition 0.1.** We say

$$\frac{p}{q} \leq \frac{r}{s} \quad (1)$$

iff

$$ps \leq rq \quad (2)$$

In the rational numbers, we have

1.  $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}, a \leq b$  or  $b \leq a$
2.  $a \leq b \wedge b \leq a \iff a = b$
3.  $a \leq b \wedge b \leq c \implies a \leq c$
4.  $a \leq b \implies a + c \leq b + c$
5.  $a \leq b \wedge c \geq 0 \implies ac \leq bc$

Properties in  $\mathbb{Q}$ :

1.  $a + c = b + c \implies a = b$
2.  $a \cdot 0 = 0$
3.  $(-a)(b) = -ab$
4.  $(-a)(-b) = ab$
5.  $ac = bc \wedge c \neq 0 \implies a = b$
6.  $ab = 0 \implies a = 0 \vee b = 0$
7.  $a \leq b \implies b \leq a$
8.  $a \leq b \wedge c \leq 0 \implies ac \geq bc$
9.  $a \geq 0, b \geq 0 \implies ab \geq 0$
10.  $a^2 \geq 0$
11.  $0 < 1$
12.  $a > 0 \implies a^{-1} > 0$
13.  $0 < a < b \implies 0 < b^{-1} < a^{-1}$

*Proof.* Show that  $a \cdot 0 = 0$ , then

$$a \cdot 0 \iff a \cdot (0 + 0) \iff a \cdot 0 + a \cdot 0 = a \cdot 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\iff a \cdot 0 = 0 \quad (4)$$

□

**Definition 0.2.**

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a & a > 0 \\ 0 & a = 0 \\ -a & a < 0 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

**Theorem 0.3.** 1.  $|a| > 0 \text{ \& } |a| = 0 \iff a = 0$

2.  $|ab| = |a| \cdot |b|$

3.  $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$

Note:

$$-|a| \leq a \leq |a| \quad (6)$$

$$-|b| \leq b \leq |b| \quad (7)$$

Then

$$-(|a| + |b|) \leq a + b \leq |a| + |b| \quad (8)$$

**Lemma 0.4.** If  $M > 0$  and

$$-M \leq x \leq M \quad (9)$$

Then

$$|x| \leq M \quad (10)$$

Thus we see that

$$|a + b| \leq |a| + |b| \quad (11)$$