## HOMEWORK 12

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<b>Proposition 10.27.</b> Given any $r \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ , the number $\sqrt{r}$ is unique in the sense that, if $x$ is a positive real number such that $x^2 = r$ , then $x = \sqrt{r}$ .
Proof. $\Box$
<b>Proposition 11.12.</b> If $r \in \mathbb{N}$ is not a perfect square, then $\sqrt{r}$ is irrational.
Proof. $\Box$
<b>Proposition 11.4.</b> Given a rational number $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ , we can always write it as $r = \frac{m}{n}$ , where $n > 0$ and $m$ and $n$ do not have any common factors.
Proof.
<b>proposition 11.13.</b> Let m and n be nonzero integers. Then $\frac{m}{n}\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.
Proof. $\Box$
Sources.

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