

1 Set of Real Numbers

Exercise 1

1. Proof that if $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ then $r + x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ and if $r \neq 0$ then $rx \notin \mathbb{Q}$.
2. Proof that between two rational numbers there is always an irrational number.

Exercise 2

Proof that $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$ is irrational.

Exercise 3

Soit $M = 0.2015201520152015 \dots$. Give the rational whose decimal writing is M .

Exercise 4

1. Proof that $2^{n-1} \leq n! \leq n^{n-1}$.

2. Proof that for all natural numbers $n \geq 1$ and for all positive real numbers x_1, \dots, x_n , we have

$$\prod_{k=1}^n (1 + x_k) \geq 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n x_k.$$

Exercise 5

Proof the following inequalities

1. For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$: we have $\sqrt{x+y} \leq \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$.
2. For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$: we have $\sqrt{xy} \leq \frac{x+y}{2}$.
3. For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$: we have $|\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}| \leq \sqrt{|x-y|}$.

Exercise 6

Let E the set of affine functions defined on \mathbb{R} . Let \preceq the binary relation defined on E as following : for f and g from the set E such that $f(x) = ax + b$ and $g(x) = a'x + b'$, we have

$$(f \leq g) \iff [(a < a') \text{ or } (a = a' \text{ et } b \leq b')].$$

Is the binary relation \preceq is a total order relation?

2 The upper and lower bounds, Maximum and minimum element

Exercise 7

Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^2+2x+4}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Determine $\sup f$ and $\inf f$ on \mathbb{R} .

Exercise 8

Determine (if it exists) : The upper and lower bounds, the supremum, the infimum, the maximal and minimal element of the following set

$$A = [2, 3[, \quad B = [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q}, \quad C =]0, 1[\cap \mathbb{Q}, \quad \mathbb{N}, \quad D = \{(-1)^n + \frac{1}{n^2}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}, \quad E = \{-\frac{1}{x} / 1 < x < 2\}$$

Exercise 9

Let a, b be any two real numbers. Show that :

$$1. \sup(a, b) = \max(a, b) = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + |a - b|)$$

$$2. \inf(a, b) = \min(a, b) = \frac{1}{2}(a + b - |a - b|)$$

Exercise 10

1. Let A a non-empty bounded above subset of \mathbb{R} . Suppose that the supremum of the set A is strictly positive. Proof that there exists a strictly positive element of A .

2. Let a a positive real number. Proof that for all $\varepsilon > 0 : a < \varepsilon \implies a = 0$.

Exercise 11

Let A and B two nonempty bounded subset of \mathbb{R} , true or false?

1. If $A \subset B$ then $\sup A \leq \sup B$.

2. If $A \subset B$ then $\inf A \leq \inf B$.

3. $\sup(A \cup B) = \max(\sup A, \sup B)$.

4. $\inf(A \cup B) = \min(\inf A, \inf B)$.

5. If $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ then $\sup(\inf A, \inf B) \leq \inf(A \cap B)$.

6. If $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ then $\sup(A \cap B) \leq \inf(\sup A, \sup B)$.

7. On désigne par $A + B = \{a + b \text{ tel que } a \in A, b \in B\}$ then

$$\sup(A + B) = \sup(A) + \sup(B).$$

8. We designate by $(-A) = \{-x/x \in A\}$, then :

$$\sup(-A) = -\inf A \text{ et } \inf(-A) = -\sup A.$$

Exercise 12

Let A, E and F three sets such that $A \subseteq E \subseteq F$. Suppose that A have a supremum into E and into F . then $\sup_E(A) \geq \sup_F(A)$ is it true or false.

3 Greatest Integer, floor function

Exercise 13

Proof the following results

1. For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, we have $E(x + 1) = E(x) + 1$.

2. For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, we have $x \leq y \implies E(x) \leq E(y)$.

Exercise 14 (Sum)

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Note by $E(x)$ the greatest Integer of x .

1. Proof that $E(a) + E(b) \leq E(a + b) \leq E(a) + E(b) + 1$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. Proof that $E(a + b) + 1 \leq E(a) + E(b) + 2$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

3. Compute for all $(m, n) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ the sum $E(\frac{n+m}{2}) + E(\frac{n-m+1}{2})$.

Exercise 15 (Product and division)

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Let us note by $E(x)$ the greatest Integer of x . Proof that

$$E(x) = E\left(\frac{E(nx)}{n}\right)$$

Exercise 16 Let the function f defined by $f(x) = E(2x) - 2E(x)$.

1. Compute $f(x)$ for $x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}[$ and for $x \in [1/2, 1[$. Deduce that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$0 \leq E(2x) - 2E(x) \leq 1.$$

2. Proof that $0 \leq E(2x) - 2E(x) \leq 1$.

Exercise 17 Solve the equation

$$E(2x + 3) = E(x + 2).$$

Study the function $g(x) = E(2x) + 1$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

4 Absolute value

Exercise 18

Proof that for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, we have :

1. $|x| + |y| \leq |x + y| + |x - y|$.
2. $1 + |xy - 1| \leq (1 + |x - 1|)(1 + |y - 1|)$.
3. $\frac{|x+y|}{1+|x+y|} \leq \frac{|x|}{1+|x|} + \frac{|y|}{1+|y|}$.

Exercise 19 (Cauchy Shwartz Inequality)

Let x_i and y_i , with $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $2n$ real numbers. Proof that

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \right| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| |y_i| \leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Exercise 20 (Minkowski Inequality)

Let x_i and y_i , with $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $2n$ real numbers. Proof that

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i + y_i)^2} \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i)^2} + \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i)^2}.$$