

## 1 Set of Real Numbers

### Exercice 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.

### Exercice 2

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

### Exercice 3

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

### Exercice 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

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

### Exercice 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  $|\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}| \leq \sqrt{|x-y|}$ .

### Exercice 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

### Exercice 7

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

### Exercice 8

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

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

### Exercice 9

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

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

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

### Exercice 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  $\varepsilon > 0$  :  $a < \varepsilon \implies a = 0$ .

### Exercice 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 :

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

### Exercice 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

### Exercice 13

Proof the following results

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

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

### Exercice 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  $E(\frac{n+m}{2}) + E(\frac{n-m+1}{2})$ .

### Exercice 15 (Product and division)

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

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

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

### Exercice 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

### **Exercice 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.  $\frac{|x+y|}{1+|x+y|} \leq \frac{|x|}{1+|x|} + \frac{|y|}{1+|y|}$ .

### **Exercice 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

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

### **Exercice 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

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