

# 1 分析基础

## 1.1 实数公理、确界、不等式

1.1.1 解:

$$\because \max\{|a+b|, |a-b|\} < 1/2$$

$$\therefore |a+b| < 1/2, |a-b| < 1/2$$

$$|a+b+a-b| \leq |a+b| + |a-b| < 1 \therefore 2|a| < 1, |a| < 1/2$$

同理

$$\therefore |a+b| < 1/2, |b-a| < 1/2$$

$$|a+b+b-a| \leq |a+b| + |b-a| < 1 \therefore 2|b| < 1, |b| < 1/2$$

1.1.2 解:

若  $|1-b| \geq 1/2$ , 结论  $\max\{|a+b|, |a-b|, |1-b|\} \geq 1/2$  显然成立

若  $|1-b| < 1/2$ , 可知  $1/2 < b < 3/2$ , 使用反证法, 假设  $\max\{|a+b|, |a-b|\} < 1/2$ , 根据上题的结论, 此时  $|b| < 1/2$ , 不符合

$$\therefore \max\{|a+b|, |a-b|\} \geq 1/2$$

1.1.3 解:

1. 若  $a > b$ , 则

$$\max\{a, b\} = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{|a-b|}{2} = \frac{a+b+a-b}{2} = a$$

$$\min\{a, b\} = \frac{a+b}{2} - \frac{|a-b|}{2} = \frac{a+b-a+b}{2} = b$$

2. 若  $a < b$ , 则

$$\max\{a, b\} = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{|a-b|}{2} = \frac{a+b-a+b}{2} = b$$

$$\min\{a, b\} = \frac{a+b}{2} - \frac{|a-b|}{2} = \frac{a+b+a-b}{2} = a$$

视  $\max\{a, b\}, \min\{a, b\}$  为未知数, 建立方程组

$$\begin{cases} \max\{a, b\} + \min\{a, b\} = a + b \\ \max\{a, b\} - \min\{a, b\} = |a - b| \end{cases}$$

1.1.4 解:

$$f(x) \leq \sup_{x \in X} f(x), f(y) \leq \sup_{x \in X} f(x)$$

$$f(x) \geq \inf_{x \in X} f(x), f(y) \geq \inf_{x \in X} f(x)$$

$$f(x) - f(y) \leq \sup_{x \in X} f(x) - \inf_{x \in X} f(x)$$

或者

$$f(y) - f(x) \leq \sup_{x \in X} f(x) - \inf_{x \in X} f(x)$$

即

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq \sup_{x \in X} f(x) - \inf_{x \in X} f(x), \forall x, y \in X$$