

Introduction to Analysis 1(42001/52001 Section 01)

HW3, due Wednesday, September 23

Instructor: Prof. Artem Zvavitch

Problem 1. Consider $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove

- $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = b = 0$.
- If $\frac{1}{ab} > 0$ then either $a > 0$ and $b > 0$ OR $a < 0$ and $b < 0$.
- $-\frac{1}{3} < 0$
- If $b > 0$ and $c > 0$ then $\sqrt{b+c} > \sqrt{c}$.
- If $x > 0$ and n is a natural number, then $(x+1)^n \geq (x+1)$.
Is the same true for $x < 0$? Please state and prove a corrected version of this statement for $x < 0$.
- **The triangle inequality:** $|a+b| \leq |a| + |b|$.
- Using above inequality prove: $|a| - |b| \leq |a-b|$ and $|b| - |a| \leq |a-b|$.

Problem 2. Solve (please, show and explain ALL steps)

- $\frac{x^2-2x+1}{x-7} > 0$
- $|x+1| \leq |x-7|$