

M413  
Introduction to Analysis I  
Assignment IV

Drew Robertson

September 16, 2008

**Theorem 1.** *The following is a property of an ordered field.  $0 < 1$*

*Proof.* Suppose that  $1 < 0$ . Then by property O4,  $1 + 1 < 0 + 1 \Rightarrow 2 < 1$ . This is a contradiction, as we know  $1 < 2$ . Therefore,  $0 < 1$ . □

**Theorem 2.** *The following property of an ordered field. If  $0 < a < b$ , then  $0 < b^{-1} < a^{-1}$ .*

*Proof.* Take  $0 < a < b$ , now using property vi of theorem 3.2, we see that  $(a^{-1}b^{-1})0 < (a^{-1}b^{-1})a < (a^{-1}b^{-1})b \rightarrow 0 < (b^{-1}a^{-1})a < (a^{-1}b^{-1})b \rightarrow 0 < b^{-1}(a^{-1}a) \rightarrow 0 < b^{-1} \cdot 1 \rightarrow 0 < b^{-1} < a^{-1}$ . □

**Theorem 3.** *Let  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then  $|a + b + c| \leq |a| + |b| + |c|$ .*

*Proof.* Take  $|a + b + c|$ , and let  $d = b + c$ . Then  $|a + b + c| = |a + d| \leq |a| + |d| = |a| + |b + c| \leq |a| + |b| + |c|$   
Therefore

$$|a + b + c| \leq |a| + |b| + |c|.$$

□

**Theorem 4.**  *$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \leq |a_1| + |a_2| + \dots + |a_n|$ .*

*Proof.* We wish to show that

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |a_i|.$$

Base case of  $n = 1$ . Then clearly,  $|a| = |a|$ , so the statement holds for the base case. Suppose the statement holds  $\forall n \leq m \in \mathbb{N}$ . We wish to show true for  $m + 1$ . Note now that the sum on the first  $m$  terms is  $|\sum_{i=1}^m a_i| \leq \sum_{i=1}^m |a_i|$ . Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} a_i \right| &= \left| \sum_{i=1}^m a_i + a_{m+1} \right|. \quad \text{Let } \beta = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i, \text{ then} \\ \left| \sum_{i=1}^m a_i + a_{m+1} \right| &= \left| \sum_{i=1}^m \beta + a_{m+1} \right|. \quad \text{Now since } \beta, a_{m+1} \in \mathbb{R} \\ |\beta + a_{m+1}| &\leq |\beta| + |a_{m+1}| = \left| \sum_{i=1}^m a_i \right| + |a_{m+1}| \leq \sum_{i=1}^m |a_i| + |a_{m+1}| = \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} |a_i| \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the statement holds for all  $n$ . □