

**MTH102: Analysis in One variable**  
**Home Work Problems: 01**  
**10 January 2016**

- Please do all the problems.
- Maintain a separate notebook for home work problems.
- **Tutorial Problems** will be discussed during the tutorials.
- If time permits, the tutors may discuss **Extra Problems** during the tutorials.

Tutorial Problems:

- (1) Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that  $1^2 + 2^2 + \cdots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (2) Prove that  $(2 + 5^{1/3})^{1/2}$  is not a rational number.
- (3) Prove that if  $0 < a < b$ , then  $0 < b^{-1} < a^{-1}$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (4) Prove that  $||a| - |b|| \leq |a - b|$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (5) Prove that  $|a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n| \leq |a_1| + |a_2| + \cdots + |a_n|$  for any set of  $n$  real numbers for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (6) Prove that  $|a - b| \leq c$  if and only if  $b - c \leq a \leq b + c$ .
- (7) Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that if  $a \leq c$  for all  $c > b$ , then  $a \leq b$ .
- (8) Determine whether the following sets are bounded above and bounded below. If so, then give an upper and a lower bound.
  - (a)  $\{r \in \mathbb{Q} \mid r^2 < 4\}$ .
  - (b)  $\{1 - \frac{1}{3^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .
  - (c)  $\{n^{(-1)^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .

Extra Problems:

- (1) Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^n} = 2 - \frac{1}{2^n}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (2) Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that  $n^2 > n + 1$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $n \geq 2$ .
- (3) Prove that  $(2 + 2^{1/2})^{1/2}$  and  $(5 - 3^{1/2})^{1/3}$  are not a rational numbers.
- (4) Let  $A$  be a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  and let  $b \in \mathbb{R}$  a fixed real number. Suppose that for all  $a \in A$  and  $\epsilon > 0$ , we have  $a < b + \epsilon$ . Then prove that  $b$  is an upper bound for  $A$ .
- (5) Using the principle of mathematical induction, write down a proof of the binomial theorem.