Math 8 Worksheet Week 3, Thursday

Inequalities

Collaborators:

We are familiar with equalities such as x + 2 = 4 and $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$. Quite often in mathematics, we are less certain of the values we are working with. In these cases, we may use **inequalities**. An inequality is a statement about the order of two objects.

In \mathbb{R} , there is a natural order given by our usual sense of which numbers are bigger than others. For example, the statement 2 < 3 is the statement that the number 2 is less than the number 3. We can also write $2 \leq 2$ to mean that 2 is less than or equal to 2. There are also the statements 3 > 2 and $2 \geq 2$, which indicate "greater than" instead of "less than".

Exercise: Consider the inequality $x + 3 \ge \pi$. Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ for which this inequality is satisfied. Prove your assertion.

Scratch Work

Proof.

Some properties of inequalities of real numbers:

- a) If $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then exactly one of the following is true: x > 0 or x < 0 or x = 0.
- b) If x > y, then -x < -y.
- c) If x > y and $c \in \mathbb{R}$, then x + c > y + c.
- d) If x > 0 and y > 0, then xy > 0.
- e) If x > y and y > z, then x > z.

Exercise: Show that if x > 0 and y < 0, then xy < 0.

Scratch Work

Proof.

Exercise: Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $-3x^2 + 4x \ge 1$.

Scratch Work

Writeup:

We define the **modulus** or **absolute value** of a real number x as

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \ge 0\\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}.$$

Exercise: Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $|x+5| \ge 1$.

Scratch Work

Writeup:

One incredibly important inequality is the Triangle Inequality, which states that for all real numbers $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, we have

$$|x+y| \le |x|+|y|$$
.

Exercise: Use the Triangle Inequality to prove the Reverse Triangle Inequality: for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$|x-y| \ge \left| \left| x \right| - \left| y \right| \right|.$$

Scratch Work

Proof.