

Due Wednesday, January 28

Be sure to write clearly, using complete sentences. Do not use symbols such as  $\forall$ ,  $\exists$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\Rightarrow$ ,  $\Leftrightarrow$ ,  $\therefore$ ,  $\dots$ , etc., and do not use abbreviations like s.t., w/, w/o, b/c, c/o, etc. You may use the membership notation such as  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

1. Let  $A = \{j^2 - j \mid j \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  and let  $B = \{k^2 + k \mid k \text{ is a nonnegative integer}\}$ . Prove that  $A = B$ .
2. Let  $A = \{x^2 - y^2 \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  and let  $B$  be the set of integers that are either odd or divisible by 4. Prove that  $A = B$ . (Hint: Note that  $x^2 - y^2 = (x - y)(x + y)$ .)
3. Determine the set of solutions to the inequality

$$\left| \frac{x}{x+1} \right| \leq 1.$$

You must prove that your answer is correct. Note that this problem involves showing that two sets are equal: one set is the set of solutions of this inequality, and the other is the set that you claim it is. (Hint: One approach is to consider several cases. Another approach involves squaring both sides.)

4. Let  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $u$ , and  $v$  be real numbers. Prove that  $(xu + yv)^2 \leq (x^2 + y^2)(u^2 + v^2)$ . (Hint: You can prove  $A \leq B$  by proving  $B - A \geq 0$ .)
5. The arithmetic-geometric mean inequality for  $n$  variables ( $\text{AGM}_n$ ) is the inequality

$$\sqrt[n]{x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n} \leq \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n}{n},$$

where  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are nonnegative real numbers. In class we saw that  $\text{AGM}_n$  is true for  $n = 2, 3$ , and 4. Prove that if  $\text{AGM}_n$  is true then  $\text{AGM}_{2n}$  is true.