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## Exercises Serie N° 1

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### Exercise 1

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two non-empty and bounded sets. we define:

$$-A = \{-x \mid x \in A\}, A + B = \{x = a + b \mid a \in A, b \in B\} \text{ and } A - B = \{x = a - b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$$

1. Show that:  $\sup(-A) = -\inf(A)$  and  $\inf(-A) = -\sup(A)$ .
2. Show that if for all  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$  we have  $a \leq b$ , then  $\sup(A) \leq \inf(B)$ .
3. Show that  $A \cup B$  is a bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  and:

$$(a) \sup(A \cup B) = \max(\sup(A), \sup(B)).$$
$$(b) \inf(A \cup B) = \min(\inf(A), \inf(B)). \quad (*)$$

4. Show that  $\sup(A) + \sup(B)$  is an upper bound of  $A + B$  and:

$$(a) \sup(A + B) = \sup(A) + \sup(B).$$
$$(b) \inf(A + B) = \inf(A) + \inf(B).$$

### Exercise 2

1. Show that if  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$  then  $r + x \notin \mathbb{Q}$  and if  $r \neq 0$  then  $r.x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
2. Show that  $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
3. Show that  $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$  is irrational.
4. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be two positive rationals such that  $\sqrt{a}$  and  $\sqrt{b}$  are irrational. show that  $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$  is irrational. (\*)

### Exercise 3

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $B \subset A$ . Show that:

1.  $A$  is bounded  $\implies B$  is bounded .
2.  $\inf(A) \leq \inf(B)$ , and  $\sup(A) \geq \sup(B)$ .

### Exercise 4

Let  $A = \{a_n \in \mathbb{R} \mid a_n = \frac{n+3}{\frac{n}{4}+1}; n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  and  $B = \{b_n \in \mathbb{R} \mid b_n = \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n} + 4; n \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$  .

1. Show that  $A$  and  $B$  are bounded in  $\mathbb{R}$  and that  $\sup(A) = \inf(B)$ .
2. Determine  $\sup(A)$  and  $\inf(B)$ .

### Exercise 5

Determine the supremum (the upper bound) and infimum (the lower bound), if they exist of the following sets:

$$A = \{ax + b \mid x \in [-2, 1] \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}, B = \{2 - \frac{1}{n}; n \in \mathbb{N}\}; C = \{\sin \frac{2n\pi}{7}; n \in \mathbb{Z}\}. (*)$$

### Exercise 6

1. Write the following numbers in the form  $a + ib$ , ( $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ):

$$z_1 = \frac{5 + 2i}{1 - 2i}, z_2 = -\frac{2}{1 - i\sqrt{3}}, z_3 = \frac{2 + 5i}{1 - i} + \frac{2 - 5i}{1 + i} (*)$$

2. Solve the following equations:

$$z^4 + (3 - 6i)z^2 - 8 - 6i = 0, z^2 - \sqrt{3}z - i = 0. (*)$$

### Exercise 7

Using complex numbers, calculate  $\cos(5\theta)$  and  $\sin(5\theta)$  in terms of  $\cos(\theta)$  and  $\sin(\theta)$ .

### Exercise 8

1. Calculate the modulus and the argument of  $u = \frac{\sqrt{6} - i\sqrt{2}}{2}$  and  $v = 1 - i$ .
2. Deduce the modulus and the argument of  $\frac{u}{v}$ .

### Exercise 9 (Supplementary)

Let  $z$  be an  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of  $-1$ , so  $z^n = -1$  with  $n > 2$  and  $z \neq -1$

calculate  $S_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} Z^{2k} = 1 + z^2 + Z^4 + \dots + z^{2(n-1)}$ .

Exercises marked with (\*) are left to students.