1. The <u>Dedikind Cut Axiom</u> is as follows: Let L and U be nonempty subsets of \mathbf{R} such that $L \cup U = \mathbf{R}$, $L \cap U = \phi$ and if $x \in L$, $y \in U$ then x < y. Then either L has a maximum or U has a minimum.

- (a) Show that the Least Upper Bound Property implies the Dedikind Cut Axiom.
- (b) (Extra Credit) Show that the Dedekind Cut Axiom implies the Least Upper Bound Property.
- 2. Ex. 7, Sec. 1.1 Cooper.
- 3. Ex. 2, 5, Sec. 1.2 Cooper.
- 4. Ex. 1, 2, Sec. 1.3 Cooper.
- 5. Ex. 2, 4, Sec. 1.4 Cooper. .
- 6.
- (a) Using the fact that the square of a real number is nonnegative, prove that for any numbers a and b,

$$ab \le \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2).$$

(b) Use the result of part (a) to prove that if $a \ge 0$ and $b \ge 0$, then

$$\sqrt{ab} \le \frac{1}{2}(a+b).$$