

Absolute Value Properties of the Real Numbers

For $a, x, y \in \mathbb{P}$,

$$\text{Def: } |x| = \begin{cases} -x & x < 0 \\ x & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Prop. 1: } |x| \geq 0$$

$$\text{Prop. 2: } x^2 = |x|^2$$

$$\text{Prop. 3: Let } a \geq 0. |x| = a \Leftrightarrow (x = a) \vee (x = -a).$$

$$\text{Prop. 4: Let } a > 0. |x| < a \Leftrightarrow -a < x < a.$$

$$\text{Prop. 5: } |x| > a \Leftrightarrow (x < -a) \vee (x > a).$$

$$\text{Prop. 6: Triangle Inequality: } |x + y| \leq |x| + |y|.$$

$$\text{Prop. 7: Reverse Triangle Inequality: } |x + y| \geq ||x| - |y||.$$

Exercises:

1. If $0 < |x - 3| < 1$, determine $? < |x + 5| < ?$
2. For some $\delta > 0$, if $|x - a| < \delta_1$, $|y - b| < \delta_2$, determine how the following are related³.
 - (a) $|x - a|$ and $|x^2 - a^2|$
 - (b) $|x - a|$ and $\left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{a} \right|$
 - (c) $|x - a|$ and $|\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}|$, $a \geq 0$
 - (d) $|x - a|, |y - b|$ and $|(x + y) - (a + b)|$
 - (e) $|x - a|, |y - b|$ and $|(x \cdot y) - (a \cdot b)|$
 - (f) $|x - a|, |y - b|$ and $\left| \frac{x}{y} - \frac{a}{b} \right|$

³ For example, in (a), determine $|x - a| < \delta_1 \Rightarrow |x^2 - a^2| < ?$