## MATH 3974 PROBLEM SEMINAR HOMEWORK 6

1(1 pt). Prove that

$$1 - \frac{1}{x} \le \ln x \le x - 1,$$

for all  $x \ge 1$ .

2 (1 pt). Prove that

$$e^x \ge 1 + x^2,$$

for all  $x \ge 0$ .

3 (2 pts). Let a, b, c be the side lengths of a triangle with the property that for any positive integer n, the numbers  $a^n, b^n, c^n$  can also be the side lengths of a triangle. Prove that the triangle is necessarily isosceles.

4 (3 pts). Prove that the positive real numbers a, b, c are the side lengths of a triangle if and only if

$$a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} < 2\sqrt{a^{2}b^{2} + b^{2}c^{2} + c^{2}a^{2}}.$$

5 (2 pts). Prove that if  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  satisfies  $\operatorname{Re} z < \frac{1}{2}$ , then

$$\left|\frac{z}{1-z}\right| < 1.$$

6 (3 pts). Prove that

$$\left|\frac{z-w}{1-\bar{z}w}\right| < 1$$

for any complex numbers z and w so that |z| < 1 and |w| < 1.

7 (3 pts). Let  $z_1,..,z_n\in\mathbb{C}$  be so that  $|z_1|=|z_2|=...=|z_n|=1.$  Prove that the number

$$\omega = (z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_n) \left( \frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{z_n} \right)$$

is real and  $0 \le \omega \le n^2$ .

8 (3 pts). Let  $f:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$  be a decreasing function. Prove that for any  $a\in(0,1)$ 

$$a \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx \le \int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx.$$

9 (4 pts). Let  $(x_n)_{n\geq 1}$  be a sequence of real numbers satisfying

$$x_{n+m} \le x_n + x_m$$
 for all  $n, m \ge 1$ .

Prove that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x_n}{n} \quad \text{exists and is finite.}$$

10 (4 pts). Which of

$$\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{2 + \dots}}}$$
 or  $\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \dots}}}$ 

is larger? Each number contains n succesive square roots.