# exercise 1:

Using the fundamental properties of inequalities on  $\mathbb{Q}$  stated in class, show that for all x in  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $0 \le x^2$ .

# $\underline{\text{exercise } 2}$ :

Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  be in  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Using the fundamental properties of inequalities on  $\mathbb{Q}$  stated in class, show that if  $x_1 \leq x_2$  and  $x_3 \leq x_4$ , then  $x_1 + x_3 \leq x_2 + x_4$ .

# exercise 3:

Prove or disprove: if  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  in  $\mathbb{Q}$  satisfy  $x_1 \leq x_2$  and  $x_3 \leq x_4$ , then  $x_1x_3 \leq x_2x_4$ .

## exercise 4:

Using properties of the absolute value function on  $\mathbb{Q}$  shown in class, prove that for all x in  $\mathbb{Q}$  if  $x \neq 0$ ,  $|\frac{1}{x}| = \frac{1}{|x|}$ .

# exercise 5:

Write the rational number 32.117171717... where the periodic pattern is 17, as a quotient of two integers.