

Name: Solution

**Instruction:** Please read the questions carefully. You must write complete solutions to receive complete credit.

1. Prove in detail that for any  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(a - b)(c - d) = (ac + bd) - (ad + bc).$$

2. Show that if  $a, b, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a < x < b$ ,  $a < y < b$  then  $|x - y| < b - a$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad (a-b)(c-d) &= (a-b)(c+(-d)) = (a-b)c + (a-b)(-d) \\ &= (a+(-b))c + (a+(-b))(-d) \\ &= ac + (-b)c + a(-d) + (-b)(-d) \\ &= ac + (-1)(bc) + (-1)ad + bd \\ &= (ac+bd) + (-1)(bc+ad) \\ &= (ac+bd) - (bc+ad) \end{aligned}$$

- 2) Let  $a, b, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $a < x < b$ ,  $a < y < b$ .

WTS  $|x-y| < b-a$ . Recall that  $|x-y| = \begin{cases} x-y & \text{if } x \geq y \\ y-x & \text{if } x < y. \end{cases}$  (\*\*\*)

Since  $x < b$  and  $y > a$ , we then have that  $b-x \in \mathbb{R}_+$  and  $y-a \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . Furthermore, we have  $b-a+y-x = b-x+y-a \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . Therefore,  $b-a > x-y$ . (\*)

Since  $y < b$  and  $x > a$ , it follows that  $b-y \in \mathbb{R}_+$  and  $x-a \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . Hence,  $(b-a) + (x-y) \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . Consequently,  $b-a > y-x$ . (\*\*)

By (\*), (\*\*), (\*\*\*), we can conclude that  $|y-x| < b-a$ .