

## I. Rational Numbers:

1.  $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}, \alpha \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
2.  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q}, \alpha + \beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
3.  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q}, \alpha - \beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
4.  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q}, \alpha \cdot \beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
5.  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q}, \alpha/\beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
6.  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q},$  if  $\beta \neq 0$  then  $\alpha/\beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
7.  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q}, \alpha^\beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
8.  $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{Q},$  if  $\beta \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  then  $\alpha^\beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

## II. Inequalities:

1.  $\forall a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}^+,$  if  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$  then:
  - (a)  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{a+c}{b+d} < \frac{c}{d}$ ;
  - (b)  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{at+c}{bt+d} < \frac{c}{d}$ ;
  - (c)  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{at+c\gamma}{bt+d\gamma} < \frac{c}{d}$ , where  $t, \gamma > 0$ ;
  - (d)  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{at+c\gamma}{bt+d\gamma} < \frac{c}{d}$ , where  $t, \gamma \neq 0$ ;
  - (e)  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{at_1+c\gamma_1}{bt_2+d\gamma_2} < \frac{c}{d}$ , where  $t_1, t_2, \gamma_1, \gamma_2 > 0$ .
2.  $\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^+$  we have:
  - (a)  $a + b \geq 2\sqrt{ab}$ .
  - (b)  $a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$ .
  - (c)  $a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 3$ .
  - (d)  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \geq 2$ .
  - (e)\*  $(a + b + c) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq 9$ .
  - (f)\*  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ca$ .
  - (g)\*  $ab(a + b) + bc(b + c) + ac(a + c) \geq 6abc$ .
  - (h)\*\*  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} \geq 3$ .
  - (j)\*\*  $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$ .
  - (k)\*\*  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \geq 3abc$ .

### III. Divisibility:

$\forall a, b, c, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  we have:

1.  $(3k + 1)(3k + 2)(3k + 3)$  is divisible by 3.
2. If  $n = 4k + 1$ , then 8 divides  $n^2 - 1$ ?
3. If  $a|b$  and  $a|c$ , then  $a|(b + c)$ .
4. If  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ , then  $a = b$  or  $a = -b$
5. If  $a - b \neq 0$ , then  $(a - b)|(a^2 - b^2)$ .
- 6\*.  $(a^2 + a + 1)|(a^3 - 1)$ .
- 7\*.  $(a + 1)|(ab + a + b + 1)$ .
- 8\*\*.  $(a^2 + b^2 + ab)|(a^4 + a^2b^2 + b^4)$ .

### IV. Irrationality:

1.  $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
2.  $5 + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
- 3\*.  $\sqrt{3} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
- 4\*.  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
- 5\*.  $\log_2 3 \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
- 6\*\*.  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt[3]{3} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .