## Assignment #16

## Due on Monday, April 26, 2010

**Do** the following problems.

- 1. Let a > 0.
  - (a) Use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to show how to define  $a^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $a^{m+n} = a^m a^n$  for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- 2. Let a > 0.
  - (a) Explain how to define  $a^0$  and  $a^{-1}$ .
  - (b) For each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , explain how to define  $a^n$ .
  - (c) Prove that  $a^{m+n} = a^m a^n$  for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (d) Prove that  $a^{m-n} = \frac{a^m}{a^n}$  for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
- 3. Let a > 0 and  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that the equation  $x^m = a$  has a unique positive solution.
- 4. Let a > 0.
  - (a) Use the result of Problem 3 to explain how to define  $a^{1/m}$  for  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - (b) Explain how to define  $a^{n/m}$  for  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (c) For rational numbers, q and r, prove that  $a^{q+r} = a^q a^r$ .
  - (d) For rational numbers, q and r, prove that  $a^{q-r} = \frac{a^q}{a^r}$ .
- 5. Suppose that a > 1.
  - (a) Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $m < n \Rightarrow a^m < a^n$ .
  - (b) Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $m < n \Rightarrow a^{1/n} < a^{1/m}$ .
  - (c) Let  $q, r \in \mathbb{Q}$ . Prove that  $0 < q < r \Rightarrow a^q < a^r$ .