

1. If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, prove that $|a + b| = |a| + |b|$ if and only if $ab \geq 0$.
2. If $a < x < b$ and $a < y < b$, prove that $|x - y| = b - a$. Provide a geometric interpretation to this statement and illustrate its meaning using pictures that make sense to you.
3. Find all real numbers $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $|x - 1| > |x + 1|$. Hint: use the definition of the absolute value function.
4. Show that if a, b are real numbers and a is not equal to b then there exist ϵ -neighborhoods U of a and V of b such that $U \cap V$ is empty.
5. Let x, y be two real numbers. Prove the following.

$$(a) \max \{x, y\} = \frac{x + y + |x - y|}{2}$$

$$(b) \min \{x, y\} = \frac{x + y - |x - y|}{2}.$$