

- ◊ **1.1-4.** Prove that in an ordered field, if  $\sqrt{2}$  is a positive number whose square is 2, then  $\sqrt{2} < 3/2$ . (Do this without using a numerical approximation for  $\sqrt{2}$ .)

**Solution.** It is convenient to set up a lemma first. This lemma corresponds to the fact that the squaring and square root functions are monotone increasing on the positive real numbers.

**Lemma.** If  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ , then  $a^2 \leq b^2 \iff a \leq b$ .

Proof: Suppose  $0 \leq a \leq b$ . If we use Property 1.1.2 xi twice we find  $a^2 \leq ab$  and  $ab \leq b^2$ . Transitivity of inequality gives  $a^2 \leq b^2$ .

In the other direction, if  $a^2 \leq b^2$ , then

$$0 \leq b^2 - a^2 = (b - a)(b + a).$$

If  $b + a = 0$ , then  $a = b = 0$  since both are non-negative. If it is not 0, then it is positive and so is  $(b + a)^{-1}$ . So

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \cdot (b + a)^{-1} &\leq ((b - a)(b + a))(b + a)^{-1} = (b - a)((b + a)(b + a)^{-1}) \\ 0 &\leq b - a \\ a &\leq b \end{aligned}$$

We have implication in both directions as claimed.

Using this we can get our result. If  $\sqrt{2} \geq 3/2$ , we would have  $2 \geq 9/4$  and so  $8 \geq 9$ . Subtracting 8 from both sides would give  $0 \geq 1$ , but we know this is false. Thus  $\sqrt{2} \geq 3/2$  has led to a contradiction and cannot be true. We must have  $\sqrt{2} < 3/2$  as claimed. ♦

- ◊ **1.1-5.** Give an example of a field with only three elements. Prove that it cannot be made into an ordered field.

**Sketch.** Let  $\mathbb{F} = \{0, 1, 2\}$  with arithmetic mod 3. For example,  $2 \cdot 2 = 1$  and  $1 + 2 = 0$ . To show it cannot be ordered, get a contradiction from (for example)  $1 > 0$  so  $1 + 1 = 2 > 0$  so  $1 + 2 = 0 > 0$ . ♦

**Solution.** Let  $\mathbb{F} = \{0, 1, 2\}$  with arithmetic mod 3. For example,  $2 \cdot 2 = 1$  and  $1 + 2 = 0$ . The commutative associative and distributive properties work for modular arithmetic with any base. When the base is a prime, the result is a field. In particular in arithmetic modulo 3 we have

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 2 \cdot 2 = 1.$$

Thus 1 and 2 are their own reciprocals. Since they are the only two nonzero elements, we have a field.

To show it cannot be ordered, get a contradiction from (for example)  $1 > 0$  so  $1 + 1 = 2 > 0$  so  $1 + 2 = 0 > 0$ . We know that  $0 \leq 1$  in any ordered field. So  $1 \leq 1 + 1 = 2$  by order axiom 15. Transitivity gives  $0 \leq 2$ . So far there is no problem. But, if we add 1 to the inequality  $1 \leq 2$  obtained above, we find  $2 = 1 + 1 \leq 2 + 1 = 0$ . So  $2 \leq 0$ . Thus  $0 = 2$ . If we multiply by 2, we get  $0 = 0 \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot 2 = 1$ . So  $0 = 1$ . But we know this is false. ♦