§2.2 BS4p36

Variant of book's ER 2.2.18a

Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x \neq y$. Let:

 ${\cal I}$ be an interval with endpoint x and y

M be the midpoint of x and y

D be the distance between x and y.

1. Visualization.

Since $x \neq y$, we know min $\{x, y\} < \max\{x, y\}$ and the endpoints of I are max $\{x, y\}$ and min $\{x, y\}$.

- 1a. Express $\max\{x, y\}$ as a function of M and D. Explain your solution geometrically (not algebraically) by using a well-marked picture. (Your function should have M and D but not x nor y.)
- **1b.** Express $\min\{x, y\}$ as a function of M and D.

Explain your solution geometrically (not algebraically) by using a well-marked picture.

 $\langle \, {\rm Your \ function \ should \ have \ } M \ {\rm and \ } D \ {\rm but \ not \ } x \ {\rm nor \ } y. \, \rangle$

- hint. Hint. Draw yourself a picture. Stand on the the midpoint M. From M, how would you get to the upper endpoint of I? From M, how would you get to the lower endpoint of I?
- **2.** Algebraically.
- **2a.** Express $\max\{x, y\}$ as a function of x and y. (Your function should have x and y but <u>not</u>: M, D, max, min.)

2b. Express $\min\{x, y\}$ as a function of x and y. (Your function should have x and y but <u>not</u>: M, D, max, min.)

- hint. Hint. Use 1a and 1b.
- **3.** Do your formulas in part **2** hold when x = y? Just answer yes or no. No explanation needed.