

**Proposition 1.** *Prove that for all  $a \in (-1, 1)$  and all  $b \in (-1, 1)$  we have*

$$\frac{a+b}{1+ab} \in (-1, 1). \quad (1)$$

*Solution.* Assume that  $a \in (-1, 1)$  and  $b \in (-1, 1)$ . Then  $|a| \in [0, 1)$  and  $|b| \in [0, 1)$ . Consequently,  $|ab| \in [0, 1)$ . That is  $ab \in (-1, 1)$ . Therefore  $1 + ab > 0$ .

Since  $a, b \in (-1, 1)$ , we have  $1 + a > 0$ ,  $1 - a > 0$ ,  $1 + b > 0$  and  $1 - b > 0$ .

Since  $1 + a > 0$  and  $1 + b > 0$ , we have  $(1 + a)(1 + b) > 0$ . Consequently,  $1 + a + b + ab > 0$  and hence

$$-1 - ab < a + b.$$

As  $1 + ab > 0$ , dividing both sides of the last inequality by  $1 + ab$  we get

$$-1 < \frac{a+b}{1+ab}. \quad (2)$$

Since  $1 - a > 0$  and  $1 - b > 0$ , we have  $(1 - a)(1 - b) > 0$ . Consequently,  $1 - a - b + ab > 0$  and hence

$$a + b < 1 + ab.$$

As  $1 + ab > 0$ , dividing both sides of the last inequality by  $1 + ab$  we get

$$\frac{a+b}{1+ab} < 1. \quad (3)$$

Inequalities (2) and (3) prove inequality (1). □