## Mathematics 3A01 Real Analysis I 2016 ASSIGNMENT 1

This assignment is due in the appropriate locker on Friday 16 Sep 2016 at 4:25pm.

- 1. Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational.
- 2. The field of integers modulo 2 ( $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ) can be defined by interpretting "number" to mean either 0 or 1, and + and  $\cdot$  to be the operations specified by the following two tables.

| + | 0 | 1 | • | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Prove that all the field axioms hold for  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ , even though 1 + 1 = 0.

- For each of the following sets, find the greatest lower bound (inf), least upper bound (sup), minimum (min) and maximum (max), if they exist, or indicate non-existence (≇). Justify your assertions.
  - (a) (-2, -1).
  - (b)  $\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$
  - (c)  $\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } n \neq 0\}.$
  - (d)  $\{\frac{1}{n} + (-1)^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$
- 4. Prove that if

$$|x-x_0| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$
 and  $|y-y_0| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$ ,

then

$$|(x+y) - (x_0 + y_0)| < \varepsilon$$
,  
and  $|(x-y) - (x_0 - y_0)| < \varepsilon$ .

5. Suppose q is a rational number such that

$$1 < q \le 3 - \sqrt{2}$$
. (\*)

Write q = m/n, where  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and gcd(m, n) = 1. Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is a positive distance from q. Specifically, show that

$$\left|\sqrt{2} - \frac{m}{n}\right| \ge \frac{1}{3n^2} \,. \tag{**}$$

*Hint:* First prove that if gcd(m, n) = 1 then  $2n^2$  and  $m^2$  are distinct integers; then "rationalize the numerator" in the LHS of (\*\*).