

Mathematics 3A03 Real Analysis I  
2017 ASSIGNMENT 3

This assignment is **due in the appropriate locker** on **Friday 20 Oct 2017 at 4:25pm**.

1. Suppose  $\{a_n\}$  and  $\{b_n\}$  are sequences with  $0 \leq a_n \leq b_n$  for all  $n$ . Consider the sequences

$$s_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k, \quad t_n = \sum_{k=1}^n b_k$$

of partial sums. Show that if  $\{t_n\}$  converges, then  $\{s_n\}$  converges. *Hint: Use the Monotone Convergence Theorem.*

2. (a) Let  $r \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $r \neq 1$ . Show that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\ell-1} r^k = \frac{1-r^\ell}{1-r}$  for all  $\ell \geq 1$ . Conclude that if  $0 \leq r < 1$ , then  $\sum_{k=0}^{\ell-1} r^k \leq \frac{1}{1-r}$  for all  $\ell \geq 1$ .
- (b) Suppose  $\{x_n\}$  is a sequence satisfying  $|x_n - x_{n+1}| < 2^{-n}$  for all  $n$ . Show that  $\{x_n\}$  converges. *Hint: Use the Cauchy criterion. Show that  $|x_{n+\ell} - x_n| \leq 2^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{\ell-1} 2^{-k}$  and then simplify this using (a).*
3. (a) Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are countable sets. Show that the union  $A \cup B$  is countable. *Hint: First consider the case where  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint ( $A \cap B = \emptyset$ ).*
- (b) Suppose  $S$  is a countable set. Show that for each  $n \geq 2$ , the  $n$ -fold Cartesian product  $S^n$  is countable.
- (c) Consider the set

$$P(\mathbb{N}) := \{f \mid f \text{ is a function of the form } f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}\}$$

consisting of all functions from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\{0, 1\}$ . Prove that  $P(\mathbb{N})$  is uncountable.

4. Let  $E = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid -\sqrt{2} < x < 0\}$ .
- (a) Find the closure of  $E$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Is  $E$  closed?
- (c) Find the interior of  $E$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (d) Is  $E$  open?
- (e) (Bolzano-Weierstrass Property) Does every sequence of points in  $E$  have a subsequence that converges to a point in  $E$ ? If so, prove it. Otherwise, construct a sequence with no subsequence converging in  $E$ .
- (f) (Heine-Borel Property) Does every open cover of  $E$  have a finite subcover? If so, prove it. Otherwise, construct an open cover that has no finite subcover.