## Due: Tuesday 9/29MATH 351 Fall 2015 Homework 3

Read Sections 1.3,1.4 in your book.

(1) In the last homework, we would have been happier with the following result. Prove it.

Given an interval of the form  $I = [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$ . If a < b, then max I and min I exist and are not equal.

- (2) Prove or disprove:
  - (a) For all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , |ab| = |a||b|.

(b) For all  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , |-a| = |a|.

(3) Prove or disprove: For all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\epsilon > 0$ ,

 $|a-b| < \epsilon$  if and only if  $b-\epsilon < a < b+\epsilon$ .

- (4) What fails in the proof of Theorem 1.4.1 if  $I_n = (a_n, b_n)$ ?
- (5) Prove: For every two real numbers a and b with a < b < 0, there exists a rational r satisfying a < r < b.
- (6) Prove: Given any two real number a < b, there exists an irrational number t satisfying a < t < b.
- (7) Prove that  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$  so that  $x^2 = 3$
- (8) Prove that  $\inf \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \middle| n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} = 0.$ (9) Prove or disprove: If  $X \subset \mathbb{R}$  and the set of lower bounds for X is  $(-\infty, 2)$ , then  $3 \in X$ .
- (10) Prove or disprove: If  $X \neq \emptyset$  is finite, then max X and min X exists.
- (11) This is a "Must Get Correct" problem. If you don't know what that means, you should talk to me. Given the set

$$A = \left\{ \left. 1 - \frac{n-1}{n+3} \right| n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}.$$

Find  $\inf A$  and then prove your result.