

Homework 6

Due Monday, October 10 at 10am. Please upload a legible copy to Gradescope.

You may work together, but the solutions must be written up in your own words. Show all work and justify all answers.

- Give a definition of an open subset of \mathbb{R} .
 - Give a definition of a closed subset of \mathbb{R} .
 - Given an example of a subset of \mathbb{R} which is open and not closed.
 - Given an example of a subset of \mathbb{R} which is closed and not open.
 - Given an example of a subset of \mathbb{R} which is neither closed nor open.
 - Give an example of a subset of \mathbb{R} which is both open and closed.

- Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ does not converge. See Ross 14.14; the method there can be rephrased as:

$$\text{Compare } \sum_{n=2^{(k-1)}}^{2^k-1} \frac{1}{n} \text{ to } \sum_{n=2^{(k-1)}}^{2^k-1} \frac{1}{2^k}$$

- Ross 15.1 and 15.2.

- Prove that

- $(1, \infty)$ is open and not closed.
- $[1, \infty)$ is closed and not open.
- $[0, 1)$ is neither open nor closed.
- $\{0\} \cup \{1, 1/2, 1/3, \dots, 1/n, \dots\}$ is closed and not open.
- \mathbb{Q} is neither open nor closed.

- Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}$ be an open set. Let (s_n) be a sequence which converges to $s \in E$. Prove that there exists $N \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $n > N$ implies $s_n \in E$.

- Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}$ be nonempty and sequentially compact. Prove that $\sup E$, $\inf E$ exist, and that $\sup E \in E$ and $\inf E \in E$.

- For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let U_n be an open set and let V_n be a closed set.

- Prove that the union of all the U_n is open.
- Prove that the intersection of all the V_n is closed.
- Prove that for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $U_1 \cap U_2 \dots \cap U_n$ is open.
- Give an example of collection of open sets U_n such that the intersection of all the U_n is not open.
- Give an example of collection of closed sets V_n such that the union of all the V_n is not closed.