

## HOMEWORK 2, M 523

**Problem 1.** Consider the real numbers with the strict order  $<$  satisfying the order properties (O1) – (O4). Show:

- (i)  $x < y$  if and only if  $y - x > 0$ .
- (ii)  $x < y$  if and only if  $-y < -x$ .
- (iii) If  $x \neq 0$  then  $x^2 > 0$ .

**Problem 2.** Show that every nonempty subset  $A \subset \mathbb{N}$  of the natural numbers has a smallest element  $n_0 \in A$ , i.e.,  $n \geq n_0$  for all  $n \in A$ .

**Problem 3.** Show that the strict order  $<$  on  $\mathbb{Q}$  is *archimedean*, that is, for every  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  there is an  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  so that  $r < n$ .

**Problem 4.** Show that arbitrarily close to any rational number there is a real (non-rational) number. In other words, show that to each real  $\epsilon > 0$  and each rational  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  there exists  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  with  $|x - r| < \epsilon$ .

**Problem 5.** We call a set  $X$  countable if there is a bijection  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ . Show:

- (i) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are countable then also their union  $X \cup Y$  is countable.
- (ii)  $\mathbb{Z}$  is countable.
- (iii)  $\mathbb{Q}$  is countable.

**Problem 6.** Use induction to show

$$(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$$

where  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  and  $k! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdots k$ .

**Problem 7.** Prove Bernoulli's inequality  $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$  for  $x \geq -1$ .

**Problem 8.** Show that for a sequence  $(x_n)$  the following are true:

- (i)  $\lim x_n = 0$  if and only if  $\lim |x_n| = 0$ .
- (ii)  $\lim x_n = L$  implies  $\lim |x_n| = |L|$ . Is the converse true? Prove or give a counterexample.
- (iii)  $\lim x_n = L$  if and only if  $\lim |x_n - L| = 0$ .