

Real Analysis (MA101), Tutorial Sheet-I

1. Let $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x_0 \geq 0$. If $x_0 < \epsilon$ for every positive real number ϵ , show that $x_0 = 0$.
2. Let S be a non empty bounded above subset of \mathbb{R} . If α and β are supremum of S , show that $\alpha = \beta$.
3. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number and hence deduce that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ cannot be rational.
4. Show that if x and y are any two numbers of bounded set of real numbers S_1 and S_2 , respectively, then prove that the set S whose elements are of the form $x+y$ is also bounded and $\sup S_1 + \sup S_2 = \sup S$, $\inf S_1 + \inf S_2 = \inf S$.
5. Prove that the set S whose elements are of the form $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}$, where p and q are positive integers, is a bounded set for which $\inf S = 0$, $\sup S = 2$.
6. Find the supremum of the set $X = \{\pi - 1, \pi - \frac{1}{2}, \pi - \frac{1}{3}, \dots\}$.
7. Let E be a non-empty bounded above subset of \mathbb{R} . If $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ is an upper bound of E and $\alpha \in E$, show that α is the l.u.b of E .
8. Suppose that α and β are any two real numbers satisfying $\alpha < \beta$. Show that there exists $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\alpha < \alpha + \frac{1}{n} < \beta$.
Similarly, show that for any two real numbers s and t satisfying $s < t$, there exists $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $s < t - \frac{1}{n} < t$.
9. Let A be a non-empty bounded below subset of \mathbb{R} and $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ is a lower bound of A and $\alpha \in A$. Suppose for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, there exists $a_n \in A$ such that $a_n < \alpha + \frac{1}{n}$. show that α is the infimum of A .
10. If S_1 and S_2 are two bounded sets of real numbers. Prove that the bounds of the set $S_1 \cup S_2$ are $\max\{\sup S_1, \sup S_2\}$ and $\min\{\inf S_1, \inf S_2\}$.
11. Let $\{p_n\}$ be a sequence of rationals such that $p_1 < p_2 < p_3 < \dots$ and $p_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Let $A = \cup_{i=1}^{\infty} (p_i, p_{i+1})$. What is $\sup A$ and $\inf A$?
12. Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | 3x^2 + 8x - 3 < 0\}$. Find \sup and \inf of A .
13. Let S and T are non-empty subsets of \mathbb{R} , such that $s \in S, t \in T \Rightarrow s \leq t$. Prove that $\sup S \leq \inf T$.
14. Find \sup and \inf of A .
 - (a) $A = \{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n} : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 - (b) $A = \{\frac{n+(-1)^n}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 - (c) $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | \sin 1/x = 0\}$.
 - (d) $\{n^{(-1)^n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 - (e) $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} [\frac{-1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}]$.
 - (f) $\{1 - \frac{1}{3^n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

- (g) $\{\cos(\frac{n\pi}{3}) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 - (h) $\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n \text{ is prime}\}$.
 - (i) $\{1 - (-1)^n/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 - (j) $\{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m} : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
15. Let $A_n = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x \leq -\frac{1}{n} \text{ or } x \geq \frac{1}{n}\}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. $A = \cup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_n$, $B = \cap_{i=1}^{\infty} B_n$. Find sup and inf of A and B if exist.
 16. Show that if m, n are rational numbers then $m + n$ and mn are rational numbers.
 17. If $x > -1$, then show that $(1 + x)^n \geq 1 + nx$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 18. Give an example of a set which is
 - (a) bounded above but not bounded below,
 - (b) bounded below but not bounded above,
 - (c) bounded (above as well as below),
 - (d) neither bounded above nor bounded below.
 19. Show that supremum of a set (if it exists) is unique.
 20. Let S and T be nonempty bounded subsets of \mathbb{R} .
 - (i) Prove that if $S \subseteq T$, then $\inf T \leq \inf S \leq \sup S \leq \sup T$
 - (ii) Prove that $\sup(S \cup T) = \max\{\sup S, \sup T\}$.
 21. If $y > 0$, show that there exists $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\frac{1}{2^n} < y$.
 22. Let $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x_0 > 0$. If $x_0 < \epsilon$ for every positive real number ϵ , show that $x_0 = 0$.
 23. Let S be a non empty bounded above subset of \mathbb{R} . If α and β are suprema of S , show that $\alpha = \beta$.
 24. If S_1 and S_2 are two bounded sets of real numbers. Prove that the bounds of the set $S_1 \cup S_2$ are $\max\{\sup S_1, \sup S_2\}$ and $\min\{\inf S_1, \inf S_2\}$.
 25. If x and y are members of bounded sets A and B of real numbers, prove that bounds of the set C of numbers $\frac{y}{x}$ are the $\frac{\sup B}{\sup A}$ and $\frac{\inf B}{\inf A}$, provided $\inf A \neq 0$ and $\sup A \neq 0$ and the members of A and B are all positive.