

# Homework 4

Elliott Pryor

25 Sept 2020

## **Problem 1** 3.2.3 Problem 1

Let  $A$  be an open set. Show that if a finite number of points are removed from  $A$  the remaining set is still open. Is the same true if a countable number of points are removed?

---

PROOF.

Because  $A$  is an open set, we know that  $A$  can be represented as the union of disjoint open intervals  $\cup^\infty (a_i, b_i)$ . Furthermore, by the definition of an open set, we know that for any  $x \in A$ ,  $x$  is in an open interval that is contained within  $A$ . Say that  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then  $x \notin (a, x) \cup (x, b)$ . Since every open interval representing  $A$  is disjoint, we replace the single interval  $(a, b)$  containing  $x$  with two more disjoint intervals  $(a, x)$  and  $(x, b)$ . Then  $A \setminus \{x\}$  can still be represented by a set of open intervals. So  $A$  is open  $\square$

No, the same is not true if a countable number of points are removed

**Problem 2** 3.2.3 Problem 4

Let  $A$  be a set and  $x$  a number. Show that  $x$  is a limit point of  $A$  if and only if there exists a sequence  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  of distinct points in  $A$  that converges to  $x$ .

---

**Problem 3** 3.2.3 Problem 5

Let  $A$  be a closed set,  $x$  a point in  $A$ , and  $B$  be the set  $A$  with  $x$  removed. Under what conditions is  $B$  closed.

---