

18.014 pset 2

10 Show that we have the following equations for any p, q

$$\begin{aligned} h(0, p, q) &= q + 1 \\ h(1, p, q) &= h(0, p, h(1, p, q - 1)) = h(1, p, q - 1) + 1 = \dots = h(1, p, 0) + q = p + q \\ h(2, p, q) &= h(1, p, h(2, p, q - 1)) = p + h(2, p, q - 1) = \dots = pq \\ h(3, p, q) &= h(2, p, h(3, p, q - 1)) = p * h(3, p, q - 1) = \dots p^q \\ h(4, p, q) &= h(3, p, h(4, p, q - 1)) = p^{h(4, p, q - 1)} = p^{p^{\dots}} \end{aligned}$$

11 Compute explicitly...

$$\begin{aligned} h(4, 2, 4) &= 2^{2^{2^2}} = 2^{16} = 65536 \\ h(5, 3, 2) &= h(4, 3, h(5, 3, 1)) = h(4, 3, h(4, 3, h(5, 3, 0))) = h(4, 3, h(4, 3, 1)) = h(4, 3, 3) = 3^{3^3} = 3^{27} \approx 8 \times 10^{12} \\ \text{For } n > 3 \text{ we can prove} \\ h(n, 2, 1) &= h(n - 1, 2, h(n, 2, 0)) = h(n - 1, 2, 1) = 2 \\ \text{and using this} \\ h(n, 2, 2) &= h(n - 1, 2, h(n, 2, 1)) = h(n - 1, 2, 2) \end{aligned}$$

12 Show that a is injective

$$h(n, n, n-1) > n h(n, n, n) = h(n-1, n, h(n, n, n-1)) > h(n-1, n-1, h(n, n, n-1)) > h(n-1, n-1, n-1)$$

13 For any natural number n , let B_n be the set...

a is injective

14 Show that...

15 Show that the indicator function of the Cantor Set is Riemann integrable

16 Show that the function d is not Riemann integrable on $[0, 1]$

In any section of finite width there will be both rational and irrational numbers.

17 Show that the function θ is Riemann integrable

For any partition, consider a rectangular block of height $1/q$. At most q rational numbers can be holding it up; then after $2q$ refinements, the block must decrease in area. Hence $\int = 0$.

Proof with fixed-width partitions

If all partitions have the same width $1/N$ where N is the number of partitions, the area is $\frac{1}{N} \sum h$ where h is the height. Obviously we choose the tallest values first; there are at most q numbers for which $h = 1/q$, and the sum of heights is 1; hence $\sum h < \ln N$. So $\int < \frac{1}{N} \ln N = 0$ as $N \rightarrow \infty$