## 18.014 pset 2

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

```
\begin{array}{l} h(0,p,q)=q+1 \\ h(1,p,q)=h(0,p,h(1,p,q-1))=h(1,p,q-1)+1=\ldots=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)=\ldots=pq \\ h(3,p,q)=h(2,p,h(3,p,q-1))=p*h(3,p,q-1)=\ldots p^q \\ h(4,p,q)=h(3,p,h(4,p,q-1))=p^{h(4,p,q-1)}=p^{p^{p^{rr}}} \end{array}
```

### 11 Compute explicitly...

```
\begin{array}{l} h(4,2,4)=2^{2^{2^{2}}}=2^{1}6=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^{2}7\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{array}
```

## 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 irratoinal numbers.

# 17 Show that the function $\theta$ 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 witdth 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  $\bar{\int} < \frac{1}{N} \ln N = 0$  as  $N \to \infty$