

**M1F Foundations of Analysis, Problem Sheet 2.**

1. What are the following sets? Justify your answers.

(a)  $\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} [n, n+1)$ .

(b)  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [1/n, 1]$ .

(c)  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (-n, n)$ .

(d)  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (-n, n)$ .

2. Prove that the set  $(0, 1)$  (that is  $\{x \in \mathbf{R} : 0 < x < 1\}$ ) has no largest element. (NB: by a “largest element” of a set  $S$  I mean an element  $x \in S$  such that  $\forall y \in S, y \leq x$ .)

3.

(a) Prove that if  $n$  is an integer and 3 divides  $n^2$  then 3 divides  $n$ .

(b) Deduce that  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational.

4. Are the following statements true or false? Proofs or counterexamples required.

(a) If  $a$  is irrational and  $b$  is irrational then  $a + b$  must be irrational.

(b) If  $a$  is irrational and  $b$  is rational then  $ab$  must be irrational.

5. Are the following statements true or false? Proof or counterexample required.

(a)  $\forall x \in \mathbf{R} \exists y \in \mathbf{R} x + y = 2$ .

(b)  $\exists y \in \mathbf{R} \forall x \in \mathbf{R} x + y = 2$ .

6\*. Prove that  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6} < \sqrt{15}$  (NB you may assume the square roots exist).

7. Are the following numbers rational or irrational? Proofs required.

(a)  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3/2}$  (hint: if it were rational then its square would also be rational).

(b)  $1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3/2}$ .

(c)  $2\sqrt{18} - 3\sqrt{8}$ .