

Mathematical Thinking.

Test Flight Assignment Solutions.

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Question 9

Definition 1. $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n := \{x : (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(x \in A_n)\}$

Lemma 1. Let $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$ for every natural number n , then $A_{n+1} \subset A_n$.

Proof. Let n be any natural number and $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$.

Then $A_{n+1} := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n+1}\}$.

For every $x \in A_{n+1}$, $0 < x < \frac{1}{n+1}$

$$\Rightarrow (0 < x) \wedge (x < \frac{1}{n+1})$$

$$\Rightarrow (0 < x) \wedge (x < \frac{1}{n})$$

$$(Since \frac{1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{n})$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A_n.$$

Hence for any natural number n , $A_{n+1} \subset A_n$. □

Lemma 2. For every $x \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists a $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $x \notin A_n$, where $A_n := \{y : 0 < y < \frac{1}{n}\}$.

Proof. (By Cases)

Let x be any real number.

Case 1: ($x \leq 0$)

Let n be any natural number and $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$.

$\Rightarrow x \notin A_n$ (Since $x \leq 0$).

Case 2: ($x > 0$)

Let n be any natural number such that $n \geq \frac{1}{x}$ and $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$.

$\Rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{n}$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A_n$ (Since $x \geq \frac{1}{n}$).

Hence, for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists a $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $x \notin A_n$, where

$A_n := \{y : 0 < y < \frac{1}{n}\}$. □

Lemma 3. If $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$, for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \phi$.

Proof. Let $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

From Definition ??, $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \phi$ if $\neg(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(x \in A_n)$

But $\neg(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(x \in A_n) \Leftrightarrow (\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists n \in \mathbb{N})(x \notin A_n)$.

Hence, $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \phi$ if $(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists n \in \mathbb{N})(x \notin A_n)$.

By Lemma 2, $(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists n \in \mathbb{N})(x \notin A_n)$ is true. Hence, $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \phi$ is true. □

Proposition 1. *If $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then:*

1. $A_{n+1} \subset A_n$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$

2. $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \phi$.

Proof. Let $A_n := \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then property (1) is true by Lemma 1 and property (2) is true by Lemma 3. □