

1, 2, 3

(1) Prove that the irrational numbers are dense in \mathbb{R} . In other words, show that if $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a < b$, then there exists an irrational number x such that $a < x < b$.

■

(2) Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a < b$. Prove that the open interval (or “segment” in Rudin)

$$(a, b) = \{c \in \mathbb{R} : a < c < b\}$$

has the same cardinality as \mathbb{R} .

■

(3) Let S be a set of positive real numbers with the property that the sum of any finite subset of S is always less than or equal to 1. What can you say about the cardinality of S ?

■