

Real Analysis I
Homework #1

Please prepare your solutions as a compiled L^AT_EX document.
Due date September 17.

- (1) Complete the fill in the blank practice problems 2.1.14 (page 45), 2.1.15 (page 46) and 2.3.17 (page 70). Please type out the complete paragraphs underlining the filled in text.
- (2) Suppose that B is a set and $\{A_i : i \in I\}$ is an indexed family of sets. Prove that

$$B \setminus \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i = \bigcap_{i \in I} B \setminus A_i$$

- (3) Do problem 3.1#24: Prove by induction on $n \in \mathbb{N}$ that for any real number $x \geq -1$,

$$(1 + x)^n \geq 1 + nx$$

- (4) Defining the rationals from the integers: Let \equiv be the relation on $Q = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}$ defined by $(n, m) \equiv (n', m')$ if $n \cdot m' = n' \cdot m$. Prove the following

- (a) \equiv is an equivalence relation on Q

Remark: Your proof should only depend on the operations $+$ and \cdot defined on the integers, however, you may use the fact that the integers satisfy: If $ab = cd$ and $b = d$ then it follows that $a = c$.

- (b) Let $\mathbb{Q} = \{[(n, m)] : (n, m) \in Q\}$ be the set of equivalence classes and define the operation $+$ on \mathbb{Q} by $[(n, m)] + [(k, l)] = [(ln + km, ml)]$. Prove that $+$ is *well-defined*. Just to clarify: $+$ is the given operation of addition on the integers and red coloured plus, $+$, is the newly defined operation of addition on the equivalence classes of Q .