

- (a)  $|a b| \le |a| + |b|$ ;
- (b)  $||a| |b|| \le |a b|$ .

Proof.

**Exercise 1.2.6(b), (d):** Given a function f and a subset A of its domain, let f(A) represent the range of f over the set A; that is,  $f(a) = \{f(x) : x \in A\}$ .

- (b) Find two sets A and B for which  $f(A \cap B) \neq f(A) \cap f(B)$ .
- (d) Form and prove a conjecture concerning  $f(A \cup B)$  and  $f(A) \cup f(B)$ .

Proof(b).

Proof(d).

**Exercise 1.2.8:** Form the logical negation of each claim. Do not use the easy way out: "It is not the case that..." is not permitted

- (a) For all real numbers satisfying a < b, there exists  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that a + (1/n) < b.
- (b) Between every two distinct real numbers there is a rational number.
- (c) For all natural numbers  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\sqrt{n}$  is either a natural number or is an irrational number.
- (d) Given any real number  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  there exists  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  satisfying n > x.

## **Solution:**

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

**Exercise 1.2.9:** Show that the sequence  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, ...)$  defined in Example 1.2.7 is bounded above by 2. That is, show that for every  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $x_i \le 2$ .

*Proof.* 

**Exercise 1.3.4:** Assume that *A* and *B* are nonempty, bounded above, and satisfy  $B \subseteq A$ . Show that  $\sup B \leq \sup A$ .

Proof. **Exercise 1.3.5:** Let A be bounded above and let  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Define the sets  $c + A = \{a + c : a \in \mathbb{R} \}$  $a \in A$  and  $cA = \{ca : a \in A\}$ . (a) Show that  $\sup(c + A) = c + \sup(A)$ . (b) If  $c \ge 0$ , show that  $\sup(cA) = c \sup(A)$ . (c) Postulate a similar statuent for  $\sup(cA)$  when c < 0. Proof(a). Proof (b). Statement for part (c): **Exercise 1.3.6:** Compute, without proof, the suprema and infima of the following sets. (a)  $\{n \in \mathbb{N} : n^2 < 10\}$ . (b)  $\{n/(n+m) : n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}.$ (c)  $\{n/(2n+1) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$ (d)  $\{n/m : m, n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ with } m + n \le 10\}.$ **Solution:** (a) (b)

(c)

(d)

Exercise 1.3.7: Prove that if a is an upper bound for A and if a is also an element of A, then  $a = \sup A$ .

*Proof.* 

**Exercise 1.3.8:** If  $\sup A < \sup B$  then show that there exists an element  $b \in B$  that is an upper bound for A.

*Proof.* □