

**ADVANCED CALCULUS 1**  
**ASSIGNMENT # 2 : 2019 SPRING**

§2.1. # 2. Let  $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid xy > 1\}$ . Show that  $S$  is open.

§2.3. # 5. Let  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \text{ is irrational}\}$ . Is  $S$  closed?

§2.4. # 3. Find the accumulation points of the following sets in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

a.  $\{(m, n) \mid m, n \text{ integers}\}$

b.  $\{(p, q) \mid p, q \text{ rational}\}$

c.  $\{(\frac{m}{n}, \frac{1}{n}) \mid m, n \text{ integers, } n \neq 0\}$

d.  $\{(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}, 0) \mid n, m \text{ integers, } n \neq 0, m \neq 0\}$

§2.6. # 5. Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$  be bounded and nonempty and let  $x = \sup(A)$ . Is  $x \in \text{bd}(A)$ ?

§2.8. # 2. Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space with the property that every bounded sequence has a convergent subsequence. Prove that  $M$  is complete

(Exercises for Chapter 2)

# 18. If  $x, y \in M$  and  $x \neq y$ , then prove that there exist open sets  $U$  and  $V$  such that  $x \in U, y \in V$ , and  $U \cap V = \emptyset$

# 29. Let  $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $x$  be an accumulation point of  $A \cup B$ . Must  $x$  be an accumulation point of either  $A$  or  $B$ ?