

Problems (Due Oct. 11 at 11:59 pm)

- ① Prove that there is a bijection from $[0, 1]$ to $(0, 1]$.
- ② Determine if the set A of all intersection points in \mathbb{R}^2 of the family of lines $\{y = mx : m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ with the family of circles $\{x^2 + y^2 = r^2 : r \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ is countable or uncountable. Here A is the set of all points in \mathbb{R}^2 that are on at least one of the lines $y = mx$ ($m \in \mathbb{Z}$) and at least one of the circles $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ ($r \in \mathbb{Q}$).
- ③ Prove that there exist infinitely many positive real numbers r such that the equation $2^x + 3^y + 5^z = r$ has no solution $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$.
- ④ Let T be a nonempty subset of the interval $(0, 1)$. If every finite subset $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ of T (with no two of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n equal) has the property that $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 < 1$, then prove that T is a countable set.