# REAL ANALYSIS MATH 205/H140, HW#2

Chapter 1, exercises 34, 35, 36, 47; Chapter 2, exercises 9, 17, and the following problems:

### Problem 1.

Suppose  $\{a_{n,m}\}_{n,m\in\mathbb{N}}$  is a bounded collection of real numbers. Prove or disprove (provide a counterexample) each of the following statements:

- a)  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} (\liminf_{m\to\infty} a_{n,m}) = \liminf_{m\to\infty} (\limsup_{n\to\infty} a_{n,m});$
- b)  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} (\liminf_{m\to\infty} a_{n,m}) \ge \liminf_{m\to\infty} (\limsup_{n\to\infty} a_{n,m});$
- c)  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} (\liminf_{m\to\infty} a_{n,m}) \le \liminf_{m\to\infty} (\limsup_{n\to\infty} a_{n,m}).$

#### Problem 2.

Prove that for any real numbers  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  defined by

$$a_1 = x, a_2 = y, a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n + a_{n+1}}{2}, n \ge 1,$$

converges. Find the limit.

## Problem 3.

Prove that any two open subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are equivalent (i.e. have the same cardinality).

## Problem 4.

Is it possible for a continuous function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  to have uncountably many strict local minima?