

# Test Flight Question 10

*Marcel Goh*

30 June 2018

**Theorem.** *There exists a family of intervals  $A_n, n = 1, 2, \dots$ , such that  $A_{n+1} \subset A_n$  for all  $n$  and  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n$  consists of a single real number.*

*Proof.* Let  $A_n$  be the family of closed intervals  $[0, \frac{1}{n}]$ . For all natural numbers  $n$ ,  $\frac{1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{n}$ , so the interval  $[0, \frac{1}{n+1}] \subset [0, \frac{1}{n}]$ . Because each interval in the sequence is subset of the previous interval,

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = [0, L]$$

where  $L$  is the limit as  $n$  approaches infinity of the sequence  $\{\frac{1}{n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ . This limit approaches 0, so we have:

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = [0, 0] = 0$$

The intersection is the single real number 0 so the existence of such a family of intervals is shown and the theorem is proved.  $\square$