

# Introductory Real Analysis Exercises

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## Chapter 1.3 Exercises

### Problem 1

Exhibit both a partial ordering and a simple ordering of the set of all complex numbers.

### Problem 2

What is the minimal element of the set of all subset of a given set  $X$ , partially ordered by set inclusion? What is the maximal element.

### Problem 3

A partially ordered set  $M$  is said to be a *directed set* if, given any two elements  $a, b \in M$ , there is an element  $c \in M$  such that  $a \leq c, b \leq c$ . Are the partially ordered sets in Examples 1-4, Sec 3.1 all directed sets?

### Problem 4

Prove that the set of all subsets of a given set  $X$ , ordered by set inclusion, is a lattice. What is the set theoretic meaning of the greatest lower bound and least upper bound of two elements of this set?

### Problem 5

Prove that an order preserving mapping of one ordered set onto another is automatically an isomorphism.

### Problem 6

Prove that ordered sums and products of ordered sets are associative.

### Problem 7

Construct well ordered sets with ordinals

$$\omega + n, \omega + \omega, \omega + \omega + n, \omega + \omega + \omega, \dots$$

## Problem 8

Construct well ordered sets with ordinals

$$\omega \cdot n, \omega^2 \cdot n, \omega^3, \dots$$

Show that the sets are all countable.

## Problem 9

Show that

$$\omega + \omega = \omega \cdot 2, \omega + \omega + \omega = \omega \cdot 3, \dots$$

## Problem 10

Prove that the set  $W(\alpha)$  of all ordinals less than a given ordinal  $\alpha$  is well-ordered.

## Problem 11

Prove that any nonempty set of ordinals is well-ordered.

## Problem 12

Prove that the set  $M$  of all ordinals corresponding to a countable set is itself uncountable.

## Problem 13

Let  $\aleph_1$  be the power of the set  $M$  in the preceding problem. Prove that there is no power  $m$  such that  $\aleph_0 < m < \aleph_1$ .