

*You should work carefully on all problems. However you only have to hand in solutions to problems 3 and 4. This assignment is due on Tuesday, October 4 in class.*

*Solutions will be posted shortly after the class so that you can look at them before the midterm. No late assignments will be accepted.*

**Exercise 1.** Show that the set  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{N})$  of all finite subsets of  $\mathbb{N}$  is countable.

**Exercise 2.** We want to prove that the set  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  of all subsets of  $\mathbb{N}$  is not countable. For this, we proceed by contradiction and assume that there exists a bijection  $\varphi$  from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$ . Show that there is a contradiction. *Hint: You may use the set  $A = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : n \notin \varphi(n)\}$ .*

**Exercise 3.** [10 points] We call algebraic number any real number  $x$  such that there exist  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

$$a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad a_n \neq 0. \quad (*)$$

Show that the set of all algebraic numbers is countable. You may assume the following result from algebra: for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , the equation  $(*)$  has at most  $n$  solutions.

**Exercise 4.** [10 points] Let  $x$  and  $y$  be two real numbers. By using only the field and order properties of  $\mathbb{R}$ , show that the following statements are true:

- (i)  $(-x)(-y) = xy$
- (ii) If  $x < y < 0$ , then  $1/y < 1/x < 0$ .

Write every step of the proofs carefully indicating which property you are using. If needed, you can find the statements of the field and order properties of  $\mathbb{R}$  in a file on the course webpage (below the link to this assignment).

**Exercise 5.** Let  $x, y, z$  be three real numbers. Show that the following inequalities are true:

- (i)  $|x| + |y| \leq |x - y| + |x + y|$
- (ii)  $1 + |xy - 1| \leq (1 + |x - 1|)(1 + |y - 1|)$

**Exercise 6.**

- (i) Show that  $x(1 - x) \leq 1/4$  for all real numbers  $x$ .
- (ii) Let  $x, y$  be two real numbers such that  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  and  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ . Show that at least one of the two numbers  $xy$  and  $(1 - x)(1 - y)$  is less than or equal to  $1/4$ .
- (iii) Let  $x, y, z$  be three positive real numbers. Show that at least one of the three numbers  $x(1 - y)$ ,  $y(1 - z)$ ,  $z(1 - x)$  is less than or equal to  $1/4$ .