## McGill University Department of Mathematics and Statistics MATH 254 Analysis 1, Fall 2015 Assignment 2

You should carefully work out **all** problems. However, you only have to hand in solutions to **problems 2,4.** 

This assignment is due Monday, October 5, at the end of the class. Late assignments will not be accepted.

1. Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ ,  $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be two sets bounded from above. The sum of A and B is the set

$$A + B = \{a + b \, : \, a \in A, b \in B\}.$$

Prove that A + B is bounded from above and that

$$\sup(A+B) = \sup(A) + \sup(B).$$

2. Using only field axioms of  $\mathbb{R}$  (Definition 2.1.1 in the book), prove that

$$(-1) \cdot (-1) = 1.$$

Write every step of the proof carefully indicating which field property you are using.

- 3. Show that there does not exist a rational number r such that  $r^2=3$ .
- 4. Let  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that |x y| + |y z| = |x z| if and only if  $x \le y \le z$  or  $x \ge y \ge z$ .
- 5. If  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , a > -1, prove using Mathematical Induction that

$$(1+a)^n \ge 1 + na$$

for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

6. For any  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  we define

$$-A = \{-a : a \in A\}.$$

Suppose that A is bounded from above. Prove that -A is bounded from below and that

$$\inf(-A) = -\sup(A).$$

7. If  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is irrational and  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $r \neq 0$ , is rational, show that x + r and  $x \cdot r$  are irrational.