

1. Let  $\mathbb{C}$  denote the complex numbers with the standard addition and multiplication. Show that there is no relation  $>$  such that  $\mathbb{C}$  is an ordered field.
2. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  which are bounded below. Show

$$\inf(A \cup B) = \min\{\inf(A), \inf(A)\}.$$

3. Find the supremum and infimum of the following set:  $S = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\}$ . Prove your claim.
4. Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $a > 1$ . Show that  $A = \{a, a^2, a^3, \dots\}$  is not bounded above.

**Hint:** Do not forget about induction!

- (i) Show that there exists an integer  $n_0$  such that  $a > 1 + \frac{1}{n_0}$ .
- (ii) Show that  $(1 + \frac{1}{n})^n \geq 2$  for all natural numbers  $n$ .
- (iii) Show  $2^n > n$  for all natural numbers  $n$ .
- (iv) Since  $a > 1 + \frac{1}{n_0}$  then  $a^{n_0} > \left(1 + \frac{1}{n_0}\right)^{n_0} > 2$ . Use (i) and (ii) to reduce the problem to showing  $\{2, 2^2, 2^3, \dots\}$  is unbounded and then show this is true by item (iii)