## Advanced Calculus Homework # 2 (due 10/16)

**1**. Let  $x_n$  be a monotone increasing sequence such that  $x_{n+1} - x_n \leq 1/n$ . Must  $x_n$  converge?

**2**. Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be an ordered field in which every *strictly* monotone increasing sequence bounded above converges. Prove that  $\mathbb{F}$  is complete.

**3**. Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $B \subset \mathbb{R}$  be bounded below and define  $A + B = \{x + y | x \in A \text{ and } y \in B\}$ . Is it true that  $\inf(A + B) = \inf A + \inf B$ ?

4. Let  $S \subset [0, 1]$  consist of all infinite decimal expansions  $x = 0.a_1a_2a_3\cdots$ where all but finitely many digits are 5 or 6. Find sup S.

**5**. Let  $x_n$  be a sequence with  $\limsup x_n = b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\liminf x_n = a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $x_n$  has a subsequences  $u_n$  and  $\ell_n$  with  $u_n \to b$  and  $\ell_n \to a$ .

**6**. Let *A* and *B* be two nonempty sets of real numbers with the property that  $x \leq y$  for all  $x \in A$  and  $y \in B$ . Show that there exists a number  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $x \leq c \leq y$  for all  $x \in A$  and  $y \in B$ . Give a counterexample to this statement for rational numbers.

7. For nonempty sets  $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}$ , determine which of the following statements are true. Prove the true statements and give a counterexample for those that are false:

a.  $\sup(A \cap B) \leq \inf\{\sup(A), \sup(B)\}.$ b.  $\sup(A \cap B) = \inf\{\sup(A), \sup(B)\}.$ c.  $\sup(A \cup B) \geq \sup\{\sup(A), \sup(B)\}.$ d.  $\sup(A \cup B) = \sup\{\sup(A), \sup(B)\}.$ 

**8**. Let  $x_n$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $d(x_n, x_{n+1}) \leq d(x_{n-1}, d_{x_n})/2$ . Show that  $x_n$  is a Cauchy sequence.

**9**. Let  $P \subset \mathbb{R}$  be a set such that  $x \geq 0$  for all  $x \in P$  and for each integer k there is an  $x_k \in P$  such that  $kx_k \leq 1$ . Prove that  $0 = \inf(P)$ .

**10**. Assume that  $A = \{a_{m,n} | m = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$  and  $n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots\}$  is a bounded set and that  $a_{m,n} \ge a_{p,q}$  whenever  $m \ge p$  and  $n \ge q$ . Show that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} a_{n,n} = \sup A.$$