## HOMEWORK 3, DUE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1

Please turn in well-written solutions for the following:

- (1) Let A and B be non-empty bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (a) Prove that if  $\sup(A) < \inf(B)$ , then A and B are disjoint.
  - (b) Prove that if  $\inf(B) < \sup(A)$ , then there exist  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$  such that b < a.
- (2) Recall that a number r is rational if there exist  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $r = \frac{a}{b}$ . We say  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (a) Prove that if  $r, q \in \mathbb{Q}$ , then  $r + q \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Prove that if  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $s \notin \mathbb{Q}$ , then  $r + s \notin \mathbb{Q}$ . (That is, the sum of a rational and an irrational is irrational.)
- (3) Prove that the irrational numbers are dense in R. That is, prove that for any x, y ∈ R with x < y, there exists s ∈ R\Q such that x < s < y. (Hint: You may use without proof the fact that the rational numbers are dense in R, as well as the results of the previous problem.)</li>
- (4) Define  $f: (0,2) \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 4}{x 2}$ . Prove that  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$  exists.
- (5) Define  $f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ .
  - (a) Use an  $\varepsilon$  argument to prove that  $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = 1$ .
  - (b) Use an  $\varepsilon$  argument to prove that  $\lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x) = -1$ .