

## Math 325 Problem Set 2

Due Wednesday, February 1

4. [Lay, p.115, # 11.5] We define  $|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$ . Show that for every pair of real numbers  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $|x| \cdot |y| = |xy|$ .

5. [Lay, p.127, # 12.6(a)] Show that the least upper bound of a set  $S$  is unique; that is, if  $S$  is bounded from above, and if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  both satisfy the properties required so be the supremum of  $S$ , then  $\alpha = \beta$ .

6. [Lay, p.127, # 12.3,12.4(g,h)]

Find the supremum (= lub) and infimum (= glb) of each of the following sets:

$$(\alpha) \left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$(\beta) \left\{ (-1)^n \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

7. For subsets  $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ , we define their 'sum'  $A + B = \{a + b : a \in A, b \in B\}$ .

Show that if  $A$  and  $B$  are both bounded from above, then

$$\text{lub}(A + B) = \text{lub}(A) + \text{lub}(B).$$

[Hint: show that  $\text{lub}(A) + \text{lub}(B)$  is an upper bound! Then worry about whether there might be a smaller one...]