## MATH 159 - HOMEWORK 3

Due 2pm on January 27th. Only problems with a  $^{\ast}$  will be graded, but please submit solutions to everything.

- (1) Suppose that a set  $S \subset \mathbb{R}$  has a maximum element; that is, there is an an element  $s \in S$  such that  $s \geq t$  for all  $t \in S$ . Show that lub(S) = s.
- (2) (\*) Suppose that  $S \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $T \subset \mathbb{R}$  are non-empty and bounded below. Show directly from the definition of glb that:
  - (a) glb(S) = -lub(-S) where  $-S = \{-s | s \in S\};$
  - (b)  $\operatorname{glb}(S \cup T) = \min\{\operatorname{glb}(S), \operatorname{glb}(T)\};\$
  - (c) glb(S+T) = glb(S) + glb(T) where  $S + T = \{s + t | s \in S, t \in T\};$
  - (d) if c is positive, then  $glb(c \cdot S) = c \cdot glb(S)$ , where  $c \cdot S = \{c \cdot s | s \in S\}$ .
- (3) (\*) If S and T are non-empty bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ , and  $S T = \{s t | s \in S, t \in T\}$ , give a formula for lub(S T). Prove it (you can use the results of lectures and the previous question, provided that you state them clearly).
- (4) (\*)
  - (a) Show that, if a is an integer such that  $a^2$  is divisible by three, then a is divisible by three.
  - (b) Show that there is no  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$  with  $x^2 = 3$  (state clearly where you use the first part, if you do use it).
  - (c) Show that there is an  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $x^2 = 3$ .
- (5) (\*)Show that the set of rationals whose denominator is a power of two is dense in  $\mathbb{R}$ ; that is, show that for any  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with a < b there exists an integer c and natural number n such that  $a < \frac{c}{2^n} < b$ .
- (6) Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is a function with the following properties:
  - (a) f is strictly increasing; that is, if a < b then f(a) < f(b);

(b) if  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ , then f(x) = x.

Show that f(x) = x for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . (hint: use that  $x = \text{lub}\{y \in \mathbb{Q} : y < x\}$  to show that  $f(x) \ge x$ ; argue similarly with greatest lower bounds to show that  $f(x) \le x$ .)