

1. Prove each of the following specifically from the axioms given in the handout on real numbers.

(a) Given $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$, show there is a unique x such that $ax = b$.

If $x=b/a$ is defined to be $ax = b$, show:

(i) $a/b + c/d = (ad + bc)/bd$ if $b, d \neq 0$. (ii) $(a/b).(c/d) = ac/bd$ if $b, d \neq 0$.

(b) (i) $x < y, y < z \Rightarrow x < z$ (ii) $x < y, z > 0 \Rightarrow xz < yz$.

(c) (i) $|xy| = |x| \cdot |y|$ (ii) $\|x| - |y|\| \leq |x - y|$.

(d) $A, B \subseteq \mathbf{R}, A, B \neq \emptyset, A \subseteq B$ and B is bounded below, show $\text{glb}A \geq \text{glb}B$.

2. Find the least upper bound and greatest lower bound of each of the following subsets of \mathbf{R} if they exist and determine if either of these is an element of the set concerned.

(i) \emptyset (ii) $[-1, \infty)$ (iii) $(-1, \sqrt{2}]$ (iv) $(-1, \sqrt{2}] \cap \mathbf{Q}$ (v) $\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n \mid n = 1, 2, \dots \right\}$

3. (a) A subset $S \subseteq X$ is dense in a metric space (X, d) if $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \forall x \in X \exists s \in S : |x - s| < \varepsilon$.
Show \mathbf{Q} is dense in \mathbf{R} .

(b) Show that $\forall x, y \in \mathbf{R} : x < y \exists q \in \mathbf{Q} : x < q < y$.

(c) Can you do the same as in (b) for $q \notin \mathbf{Q}$?

4. Show that any real valued function on the reals is continuous if and only if $x_i \rightarrow x_0 \Rightarrow f(x_i) \rightarrow f(x_0)$.