

University of Texas at San Antonio

Real Analysis I, MAT 4213

Exam $\mathcal{N}^{\circ}1$, 10/17/91

Instructor: D. Gokhman

Name: _____

1. (40 pts.) True or false questions, circle your choice. If you choose TRUE, give a sketch of proof of the assertion somewhere in the lower part of the page. If FALSE, provide a counterexample.

T F (a) If D_1 and D_2 are Dedekind cuts (rays in \mathbf{Q}), then $D_1 \cap D_2 \neq \emptyset$.

T F (b) If D is a Dedekind cut, then $D > 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 \notin D$.

T F (c) If $S \subseteq \mathbf{R}$, then S is finite $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}(S) = \emptyset$,
where $\mathcal{L}(S)$ denotes the set of all limit points of S .

T F (d) If S is an open subset of \mathbf{R} , then $\mathcal{L}(S) \not\subseteq S$.

2. (40 pts.) For each of the following subsets S of \mathbf{R} :

(a) $S = \{r \in \mathbf{Q} : r^2 < 5\}$

(b) $S = \{\frac{n}{n+1} : n \in \mathbf{N}\} \cup \{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbf{N}\}$

(c) $S = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{n-1}{n}, \frac{n-1}{n})$

(d) $S = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} (-k, 5]$

answer these questions:

(i) Is S open, closed, neither or both?

(ii) What is the closure \overline{S} ?

(iii) Do $\sup S$ and $\inf S$ exist, and if so, what are they?

3. (20 pts.) Suppose \mathcal{F} is a collection of compact sets. Prove that $\bigcap_{F \in \mathcal{F}} F$ is compact.