# Math 330 Section 3 - Fall 2017 - Homework 17

Published: Friday, November 24, 2017 Last submission: Friday, December 8, 2017 Running total: 60 points

#### Update Dec 4, 2017

*Every student will get a point for assignment 2 because I had messed it up, talking about continuity rather than convergence!* 

#### **Status - Reading Assignments:**

Here is the status of the reading assignments you were asked to complete by this date.

B/G (Beck/Geoghegan) Textbook:

all of ch.1 – ch.6, ch.7 (skip after thm.7.17), ch.8 – 13.

B/G Appendix A (Continuity and Uniform Continuity)

#### MF lecture notes:

ch.1; ch.2 except optional ch.2.2.1 (Rings & Algebras of Sets), ch.4 – 7, ch.8, except: Skip the proofs of prop.8.13, 8.14, 8.15, cor.8.2, thm.8.2; ch.9 except optional ch.9.2.3, ch.10 except optional ch.10.1.6, ch.11.1 – 11.4, ch.13.1 up to and including example 13.5, ch.16 (Addenda to B/G): the chapters corresponding to what has been assigned from B/G.

B/K lecture notes:

ch.1.1 (Introduction to sets) (optional) ch.1.2 (Introduction to Functions) but skip ch.1.2.4: Floor and Ceiling Functions (optional)

## Other:

- Stewart Calculus 7ed ch.1.7: "The Precise Definition of a Limit". If you have a newer or older edition then you may have to search through the table of contents and/or consult the index.
- Paul Dawkins: Linear Algebra (lecture notes): Vector Spaces Subspaces p.193: def.1, thm 1 Span, p.202: def 1, def 2, thm 1 Linear independence, p.210: def.1 Basis & dimension, p.220: def.1, thm 2, def 2, thm 3.

## New reading assignments:

## Reading assignment 1 - due Monday, November 27:

**a.** Read carefully MF ch.11.5 and 11.6 (the remainder of ch.11).

## Reading assignment 2 - due: Wednesday, November 29:

**a.** Read carefully MF ch.12.1 – 12.3.

#### Reading assignment 3 - due Friday, December 1:

a. Read carefully MF ch.12.4 – 12.5.1. Read ch.12.5.1 even though it is optional!

#### Written assignment 1:

Let  $f(x) = x^2$ . Prove by use of " $\varepsilon$ - $\delta$  continuity" that f is continous at  $x_0 = 1$ .

#### Hints:

- **a.** What does  $d(x, x_0) < \delta$  and  $d(f(x), f(x_0) < \varepsilon$  translate to?
- **b.**  $x^2 1 = (x + 1)(x 1)$ .
- **c.** Only small neighborhoods matter: Given  $\varepsilon > 0$  try to find  $\delta$  that works for  $0 < \varepsilon < 1$ . Restrict your search to  $\delta < 1$ . What kind of bounds do you get for  $|x^2 1|$ , |x + 1|, |x 1|? if  $0 < \delta < 1$ ?
- **d.** Put all the above together. Show that you obtain  $|f(x) f(x_0)| \le 3\delta$ ?. How then do you choose  $\delta$  when you consider *\varepsilonagetasgiven*?

#### Written assignment 2:

MF Exercise 10.23: Prove MF prop.10.7 (Opposite of convergence):

A sequence  $(x_k)_k$  with values in (X, d) does not have  $L \in X$  as its limit if and only if there exists some  $\varepsilon > 0$ and  $n_1 < n_2 < n_3 < \cdots \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $d(x_{n_i}, L) \ge \varepsilon$  for all j.