

## Math 330 Section 6 - Fall 2019 - Homework 16

*Published: Thursday, November 21, 2019*  
*Last submission: Monday, December 9, 2019(!!)*

*Running total: 56 points*

### **Update December 3, 2019**

*Slight amendment to the formulation of written assignment 2 + last submission date was moved to Mon 12/9.*

**Status - Reading Assignments:** You were asked to complete the following reading so far:

B/G (Beck/Geoghegan) Textbook:

ch.1 – ch.13 (ch.7 only until thm.7.17)

MF lecture notes:

ch.2, ch.3, ch.5 – ch.10, ch.11, ch.12 through ch.12.2.3

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)

Stewart Calculus 7ed - ch.1.7: "The Precise Definition of a Limit".

### **New reading assignments:**

#### **Reading assignment 1 - due Monday, November 25:**

- a. Carefully read the remainder of MF ch.12, including what's not optional in the addenda. Quite a bit in the chapter on infinite series is optional, so you can skip that. Don't try to understand the proof of thm 12.20 (Riemann's Rearrangement Theorem) unless you have a masochistic streak.

#### **Reading assignment 2 - due: Wednesday, November 27:** (no class: Thanksgiving break)

- a. Carefully read MF ch.13. through ch.13.4 (sequence compactness)

#### **Reading assignment 3 - due Friday, November 29:**

- a. Carefully read the remainder of MF ch.13.
- b. Carefully read MF ch.14 through ch.14.3.

**Written assignments:**

You have been taught everything you need to know to solve the following problem in ch.9.3 (Convergence and Continuity in  $\mathbb{R}$ ).

**Written assignment 1:**

Let  $f(x) = x^2$ . Prove by use of " $\varepsilon$ - $\delta$  continuity" that  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0 = 1$ . You MUST work with def. 12.30 or thm.9.8, NOT with sequence continuity, and you cannot use any "advanced" knowledge such as the product of continuous functions being continuous, etc.

**Special instructions for assignment 1:** Turn in your scratchpaper where you solve for  $\delta$  (see the hints below).

**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. Do the following on scratch paper: Work your way backward by establishing a relationship between  $\varepsilon > 0$  and  $\delta$  and then "solving for  $\delta$ " That part should not be in your official proof.
- c1. 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  $0 < \delta < 1$ ?
- c2. Put all the above together. Show that you obtain  $|f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq 3\delta$ ?. How then do you choose  $\delta$  when you consider  $\varepsilon$  as given? You'll get the answer by "solving for  $\delta$ ".
- c3. All of the above was done under the assumption that  $\delta < 1$ . Satisfy it by replacing  $\delta$  with  $\delta' := \min(\delta, 1)$
- d. Only now you are ready to construct an acceptable proof: Let  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $\delta := \dots$ , and  $\delta' := \min(\delta, 1)$ . Then .....

**Written assignment 2:** Prove part d of MF prop.13.26 (Closure of a set as a hull operator):

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be subsets of a topological space  $(X, \mathfrak{A})$ . Then **a.**  $\overline{A \cup B} \subseteq \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$ , **b.**  $\bar{A} \cup \bar{B} \subseteq \overline{A \cup B}$ .

**One point each for a and b.**