# Math 330 Section 5 - Spring 2022 - Homework 10 

Published: Thursday, March 24, 2022
Last submission: Friday, April 8, 2022

## Status - Reading Assignments:

Here is the status of the reading assignments you were asked to complete by this date.
MF lecture notes:
ch.2.1-2.4, ch.3, ch. 4 (skim), ch.5-8 (skip 6.5, skim 8.2, 8.4 after Prop.8.11, ch.8.5), ch.9.1-9.2

B/G (Beck/Geoghegan) Textbook:
ch.1-7.1

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 9ed - 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.

## New reading assignments:

## Reading assignment 1 - due Monday, March 28:

a. Review Stewart Calculus 9ed - 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.
b. Read carefully MF ch.9.3.

## Reading assignment 2 - due: Wednesday, March 30:

a. Read carefully MF ch.9.4.
b. Read carefully MF ch.9.5.
c. Review B/G ch.8. You know all its material from MF ch. 3 and ch.9.1.

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

- Read carefully MF ch.9.6.
- Read carefully MF ch.9.7.
c. Review B/G ch.9. You know all its material from MF ch. 5 and ch.6.


## Written assignments are on p.2.

General note on written assignments: Unless expressly stated otherwise, to prove a proposition or theorem you are allowed to make use of everything in the book up to but NOT including the specific item you are asked to prove.

Written assignment 1: Prove Corollary 7.1(b) (pigeonhole principle):
Let $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$. If $m>n$ then there exists no injective function $g:[m] \rightarrow[n]$.
Written assignment 2:
Prove Corollary 7.1(d): Let $m \in \mathbb{N}$. There exists no surjective function $h:[m] \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$.
Written assignment 3: Let the sets $A_{n}$ and integers $a_{n}(n \in \mathbb{N})$ be defined as in Proposition 7.6.
Prove Proposition 7.6(c): If $A_{n} \neq \emptyset$ then $a_{n} \geqq n$.

