

Problem set I, due Sept. 28 in class

LATE PAPERS NOT ACCEPTED;

Hand in what you have.

See the attached sheets for the "ground rules" for problem sets; in particular, what is meant by "good mathematical style."

- ① Let $\{A_n\}$ be a family of subsets of a set X , indexed with the positive integers. Let

$$B_m = \bigcup_{k=m}^{\infty} A_k \quad \text{and} \quad C_m = \bigcap_{k=m}^{\infty} A_k.$$

define

$$\limsup A_n = \bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m$$

$$\text{and } \liminf A_n = \bigcup_{m=1}^{\infty} C_m.$$

(a) Show $x \in \limsup A_n \iff x \in A_k$ for infinitely many k .

(b) Show $x \in \liminf A_n \iff x \in A_k$ for all but finitely many k .

[optional-
extra credit] (c) Let $X = \mathbb{R}$ and let $A_k = \{m/k \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

What are $\limsup A_k$ and $\liminf A_k$? Give answers only.

- ② If $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R})$ is the collection of countable subsets of \mathbb{R} , show that $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R})$ and \mathbb{R} have the same cardinality.
[Hint: See the hint in Ex 8; 59. Recall that \mathbb{R} and the interval $(0, 1)$ of \mathbb{R} have the same cardinality.]

③ Determine the closures of the following subsets of the ordered square; give answers only

$$A = \{(1/m) \times 1/2 \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}_+\}$$

$$B = \{x \times 0 \mid 1/2 < x < 1\}$$

$$C = \{x \times 1/2 \mid x \text{ is rational and } 0 < x < 1\}$$

④ Consider the following topologies on \mathbb{R} :

\mathcal{T}_1 = the standard topology

\mathcal{T}_2 = the lower limit topology

\mathcal{T}_3 = the topology having as basis all open rays of the form $(a, +\infty)$ for $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

\mathcal{T}_4 = the topology having as basis all open intervals (a, b) and all one-point sets $\{c\}$ where c is irrational.

\mathcal{T}_5 = the topology having as basis all open intervals (a, b) and all sets of the form $(a, b) - \mathbb{Q}$, where \mathbb{Q} is the set of rationals.

(a) Fill in each square with $<$ or $>$ or $=$ or N (not comparable)

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \square \mathcal{T}_2$$

$$\mathcal{T}_2 \square \mathcal{T}_3$$

$$\mathcal{T}_3 \square \mathcal{T}_4$$

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \square \mathcal{T}_3$$

$$\mathcal{T}_2 \square \mathcal{T}_4$$

$$\mathcal{T}_3 \square \mathcal{T}_5$$

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \square \mathcal{T}_4$$

$$\mathcal{T}_2 \square \mathcal{T}_5$$

$$\mathcal{T}_4 \square \mathcal{T}_5$$

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \square \mathcal{T}_5$$

(b) Determine the closure of the interval $(\sqrt{2}, 3)$ in each of these topologies; give answers only.