

Stan-Questions: 1, 5, 10, 11.

MATH4050 Real Analysis
Assignment 2

2024

There are 10 questions in this assignment. The page number and question number for each question correspond to that in Royden's Real Analysis, 3rd or 4th edition.

In this assignment, $\{x_n\}$ and $\{y_n\}$ are sequences of real numbers. E is a subset of \mathbb{R} . $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is called a point of closure of E if each neighbourhood of x intersects E .

1* (3rd: P.39, Q12)

Show that $x = \lim x_n$ if and only if every subsequence of $\{x_n\}$ has in turn a subsequence that converges to x .

Q: How about $x \in \{-\infty, \infty\}$?

2. (3rd: P.39, Q13)

Show that the real number l is the limit superior of the sequence $\{x_n\}$ if and only if (i) given $\varepsilon > 0$, $\exists n$ such that $x_k < l + \varepsilon$ for all $k \geq n$, and (ii) given $\varepsilon > 0$ and n , $\exists k \geq n$ such that $x_k > l - \varepsilon$.

3* (3rd: P.39, Q14)

Show that $\limsup x_n = \infty$ if and only if given Δ and n , $\exists k \geq n$ such that $x_k > \Delta$.

↓ definition is similarly defined as for bounded seq.

4. (3rd: P.39, Q15)

Show that $\liminf x_n \leq \limsup x_n$ and $\liminf x_n = \limsup x_n = l$ if and only if $l = \lim x_n$.

5* (3rd: P.39, Q16)

Prove that

$$\limsup x_n + \liminf y_n \leq \limsup (x_n + y_n) \leq \limsup x_n + \limsup y_n.$$

provided the right and left sides are not of the form $\infty - \infty$.

6. (3rd: P.39, Q17)

Prove that if $x_n \geq 0$ and $y_n \geq 0$, then

$$\limsup (x_n y_n) \leq (\limsup x_n)(\limsup y_n)$$

provided the product on the right is not of the form $0 \cdot \infty$.

7. (3rd: P.46, Q27)

Show that x is a point of closure of E if and only if there is a sequence $\{y_n\}$ with $y_n \in E$ and $x = \lim y_n$.

8. (3rd: P.46, Q28; 4th: P.20, Q30(i))

A number x is called an accumulation point of a set E if it is a point of closure of $E \setminus \{x\}$. Show that the set E' of accumulation points of E is a closed set.

Notation: E^c or E'

9. (3rd: P.46, Q29; 4th: P.20, Q30(ii))

Show that $\overline{E} = E \cup E'$.

10* (3rd: P.46, Q30; 4th: P.20, Q31)

A set E is called isolated if $E \cap E' = \emptyset$. Show that every isolated set of real numbers is countable.

11*. Let $G \supseteq U \Delta E$. Show that

$G \cup U \supseteq E$ (if $x \in RHS$ but $x \notin U$ then $x \in G$)

and $(G \cup U) \setminus E \subseteq G$.

