## 14.102 Problem Set 1

## Due Thursday, September 22, in class

- 1. Lecture Notes Exercise 12: Show that  $\mathbb{Q}$ , the set of real rational numbers, does not have the least upper-bound property.
- 2. Is the set of real irrational numbers countable?
- 3. For  $x \in \mathbb{R}^1$  and  $y \in \mathbb{R}^1$ , define

(a) 
$$d_1(x,y) = (x-y)^2$$

(b) 
$$d_2(x,y) = |x - 2y|$$

(c)  $d_3(x,y) = \frac{|x-y|}{1+|x-y|}$ 

Determine for each of these whether it is a metric or not.

- 4. Lecture Notes Exercise 37: Prove that the only limit point of a convergent sequence is its limit.
- 5. Show that if a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  satisfies the Cauchy criterion, then it is bounded.
- 6. Let  $E^{o}$  denote the set of all interior points of a set E (also called the interior of E).
  - (a) Prove that  $E^o$  is always open.
  - (b) Prove that E is open if and only if  $E = E^{o}$ .
  - (c) If  $G \subset E$  and G is open, prove that  $G \subset E^o$ .
  - (d) Prove that the complement of  $E^o$  is the closure of the complement of E.
- 7. Let f be a continuous real function on a metric space X. Let Z(f) be the set of all  $p \in X$  at which f(p) = 0. Prove that Z(f) is closed.
- 8. Prove that every Cobb-Douglas Function  $F(x, y) = Ax^a y^b$  with A, a, and b all positive is quasiconcave.