## Calculus – 2. Series

(turn in: October 31, 2003)

1. (a) Let

$$M = \left\{ \left. \frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{1}{m} \right| \, m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}.$$

Compute  $\max M$ ,  $\min M$ ,  $\sup M$ , and  $\inf M$  if they exist.

(b) Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}_+$  be a set with  $\inf A > 0$ . Prove that

$$\sup A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\inf A},$$

where  $A^{-1} = \{1/a \mid a \in A\}.$ 

2. Solve for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$|2x-4| < |x-1|$$

3. Solve for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \ge 1$$

4. Define a relation  $\prec$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$  by

$$(x,y) \prec (x',y')$$
 if  $(x < x' \text{ or } (x = x' \text{ and } y < y'))$ .

Prove that  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \prec)$  is an ordered set. Is  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \prec)$  order complete?

5. Let n be a positive integer and  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$  real numbers. Prove that

$$\left|\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k\right| \le \sum_{k=1}^{n} |x_k|, \qquad (1)$$

$$\left|\prod_{k=1}^{n} x_{k}\right| = \prod_{k=1}^{n} |x_{k}|.$$
(2)