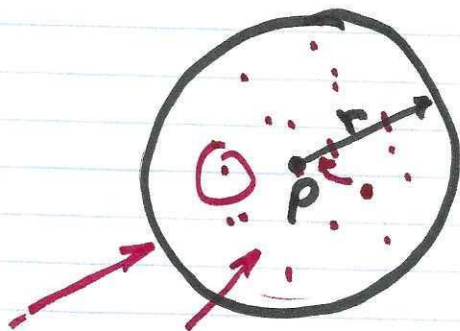
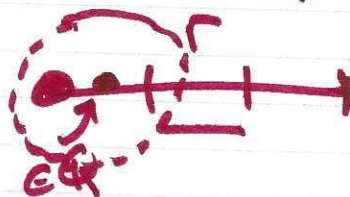


Hmwk #2



$$(r, s) \quad r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \\ p \in \mathbb{Q}$$



$$B_p(p) \text{ rational}$$

Compactness

- 1) Borel-Lebesgue arbitrary
- 2) Countable compactness
- 3) Bolzano-Weierstrass (limit point)
- 4) Sequential compactness

$$[n, \infty) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

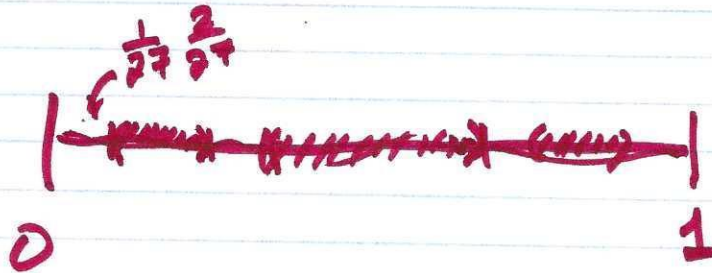
$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} [n, \infty) = \emptyset$$

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (-\frac{1}{n}, n) = \{0\}$$

②

$|\mathbb{R}| > \aleph_0$ diagonalization

Cantor Set



$$I_1 = [0, 1] \checkmark$$

$$I_2 = [0, 1/3] \cup [2/3, 1]$$

$$I_3 = [0, 1/9] \cup [2/9, 1/3] \cup [2/3, 7/9] \cup [8/9, 1]$$

↓

$$K = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n$$

K is compact

$$0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\frac{2}{9}}_{I_2} + \underbrace{\frac{4}{27}}_{I_3} + \dots \left(\frac{2^{n-1}}{3^n} \right)$$

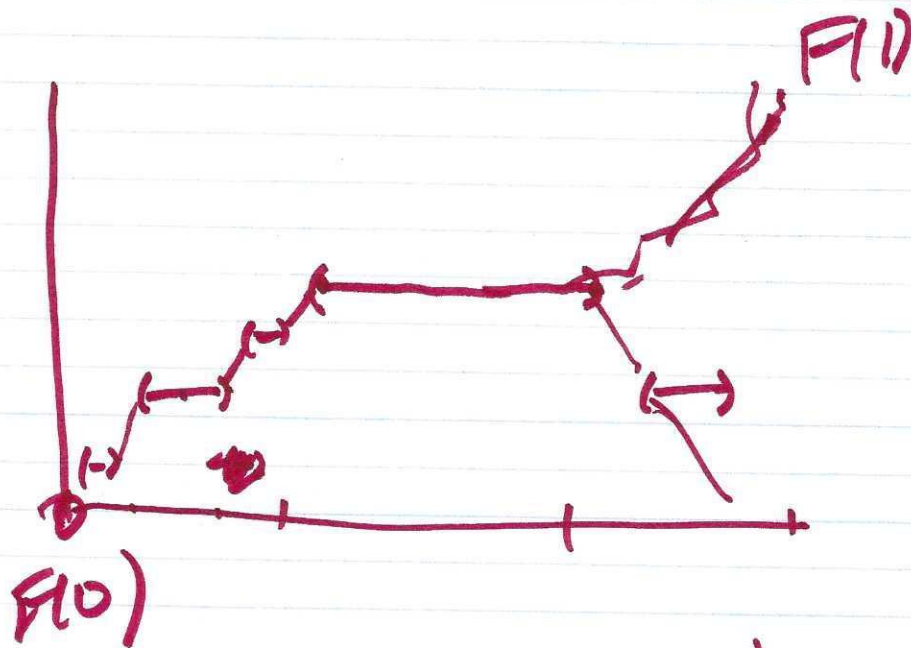
$$\text{remove: } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{3^n} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2/3}{1-2/3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2/3}{1/3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

③

0.0 -

0.100 - $\rightarrow 0$

0.200 - $\rightarrow 0$



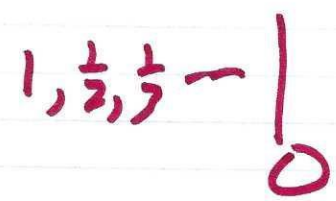
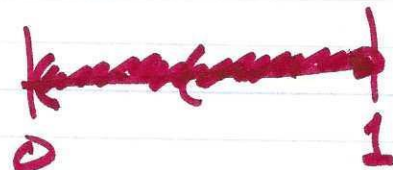
$$F(1) - F(0) = 1 = \int_0^1 k(x) dx$$

④

- ① Given S , show $\emptyset \in S$.
- ② done
- ③ done
- ④ done
- ⑤ Bounded set of reals w/ 3 limit points

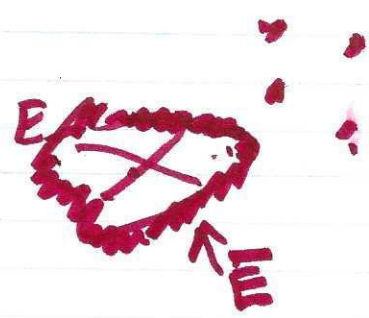
$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n}, 1\right] =$$

$(0, 1]$

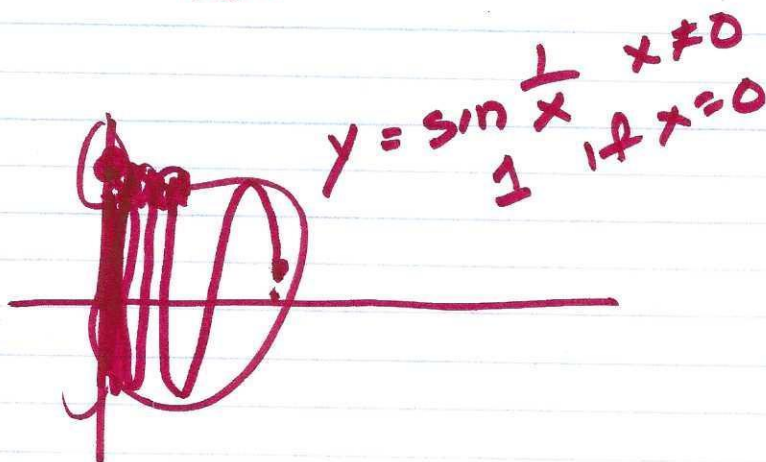
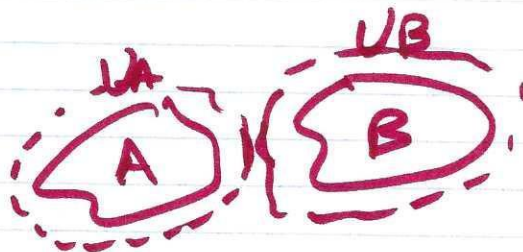


$$\left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \cup \left\{1 + \frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \cup \left\{2 + \frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$$

0 1 2



Two sets A ; B are separated if
 $\exists U_A ; U_B$, open such that
 $U_A \cap U_B = \emptyset ; A \in U_A, B \in U_B$.



$(0, 1), (1, 2)$ are disconnected