

## Introduction to Quantitative Methods, Quiz 2

1. Let  $\mathbb{N}$  denote the set of positive integers. Answer the following questions.
  - a. (20 points) Give the definitions of least upper bound of a set  $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ .
  - b. (20 points) What is the value of  $\inf\{\frac{1}{x^n} : n \in \mathbb{N}, x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x > 1\}$
2. (30 points) Let  $A \subseteq B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ , prove that  $\sup A \leq \sup B$  and  $\inf A \geq \inf B$
3. Recall that the mathematical construction of a real number is a cut. A cut  $\alpha$  is a subset of  $\mathbb{Q}$  satisfying the following conditions.
  - (1)  $\alpha \neq \emptyset, \mathbb{Q}$
  - (2) If  $p \in \alpha, q \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $q < p$ , then  $q \in \alpha$  (closed downwards).
  - (3) If  $p \in \alpha$ , then there is a  $q \in \alpha$  such that  $p < q$  (no largest number).

Answer the following questions:

- a. (30 points) If a relation  $\leq$  defined on cuts is defined such that  $\alpha < \beta$  if and only if  $\alpha \subsetneq \beta$  for any two cuts  $\alpha, \beta$ . Show that  $<$  is an order on cuts.
- b. (20 points) If  $p$  is a rational number and  $p^2 < 2$ , let  $q = \frac{2p+2}{p+2}$ . Show that  $p < q$  and also  $q^2 < 2$ . Then deduce that the set  $\{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x < 0\} \cup \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x^2 < 2\}$  is a cut.