

MATH 221 : ANALYSIS I – REAL ANALYSIS  
AUTUMN 2018  
HOMEWORK 2

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1. Let  $\mathbb{C}$  denote the field of complex numbers (i.e., equipped with the standard addition and multiplication operations). Show that there **cannot** exist any order relation “ $<$ ” on  $\mathbb{C}$  that would make  $(\mathbb{C}, <)$  an ordered field.

**Hint.** You may freely use **without proof** some of the consequences of being an ordered field given in the section entitled *Fields* in Chapter 1 of “Baby” Rudin.

2. Recall that if  $\alpha$  is a positive cut, then we define

$$\alpha^{-1} := \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : \exists r \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ such that } r < 1/x \text{ and } r \notin \alpha\} \cup 0^* \cup \{0\}.$$

(a) Define  $\alpha^{-1}$  for a negative cut.

(b) Show that  $\alpha^{-1}$  as defined **is** a cut for any  $\alpha \neq 0^*$ .

3. Read the proof of the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality on  $\mathbb{C}^n$  given in Chapter 1 of “Baby” Rudin. Using this proof, show the following statement:

*For two vectors  $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (b_1, \dots, b_n) \in \mathbb{C}^n$  the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality involving  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  occurs as an equality if and only if one vector is a scalar multiple of the other.*

4. For any vector  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , define  $\|\mathbf{x}\| := \sqrt{\sum_{1 \leq j \leq n} x_j^2}$ . Prove that

$$|\|\mathbf{x}\| - \|\mathbf{y}\|| \leq \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\| \forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

5. Let  $A$  be a non-empty at most countable set and suppose, for each  $\alpha \in A$ , we are given a set  $B_\alpha$  that is at most countable. We know that  $S := \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} B_\alpha$  is at most countable. Now suppose that  $A$  is countable, and assume that  $B_\alpha \neq B_{\alpha'}$  for  $\alpha \neq \alpha'$ . Is  $S$  countable? If yes, then give a justification, else give a counterexample.