

Cálculo Avançado - Primeira Lista de Exercícios

Prof. Fabio Silva Botelho

March 20, 2016

1. Assume $A \subset B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that $A' \subset B'$.

2. Let $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that

$$A' \cup B' = (A \cup B)'.$$

3. Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that E' is closed.

4. Let B_1, B_2, \dots be subsets of the metric space \mathbb{R}^n .

(a) Show that if

$$B_n = \cup_{i=1}^n B_i \text{ then } \overline{B_n} = \cup_{i=1}^n \overline{B_i}.$$

(b) Show that if

$$B = \cup_{i=1}^{\infty} B_i \text{ then } \overline{B} \supset \cup_{i=1}^{\infty} \overline{B_i}.$$

5. Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Recall that the interior of E , denoted by E° , is defined as the set of all interior points of E .

(a) Show that E° is open.

(b) Show that E is open, if and only if, $E = E^\circ$.

(c) Show that if $G \subset E$ and G is open, then $G \subset E^\circ$.

(d) Prove que $(E^\circ)^c = \overline{E^c}$.

(e) Do E and \overline{E} have always the same interior? If not, present a counter example.

(f) Do E and E^0 have always the same closure? If not, present a counter example.

6. Prove that \mathbb{Q} , the rational set, has empty interior.

7. Prove that \mathbb{I} , the set of irrationals, has empty interior.

8. Prove that given $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $x < y$, there exists $\alpha \in \mathbb{I}$, such that

$$x < \alpha < y.$$

9. Prove that \mathbb{I} is dense in \mathbb{R} .

Hint: Prove that

$$x \in \mathbb{I}', \forall x \in \mathbb{R},$$

where \mathbb{I}' denotes the set of limit of points of \mathbb{I} .

10. Let $B \subset \mathbb{R}$ be an open set. Show that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ the set

$$x + B = \{x + y \mid y \in B\}$$

is open.

11. Let $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}$ be open sets. Show that the set

$$A + B = \{x + y : x \in A \text{ and } y \in B\},$$

is open.

12. Let $B \subset \mathbb{R}$ be an open set. Show that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $x \neq 0$ the set

$$x \cdot B = \{x \cdot y \mid y \in B\}$$

is open.

13. Let $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, show that

(a)

$$(A \cap B)^\circ = A^\circ \cap B^\circ,$$

(b)

$$(A \cup B)^\circ \supset A^\circ \cup B^\circ,$$

and give an example in which the inclusion is proper.

14. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set and $a \in A$. Prove that $A \setminus \{a\}$ is open.

15. Let $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove that:

(a) $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$,

(b) $\overline{A \cap B} \subset \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$, and give an example for which the last inclusion is proper.

16. Show that a set A is dense in \mathbb{R} if, and only if, X^c has empty interior.

17. Let $F \subset \mathbb{R}$ be a closed set and let $x \in F$. Show that x is an isolated point of F if, and only if, $F \setminus \{x\}$ is closed.

18. Show that if $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ is uncountable, then so is A' .

19. Show that if $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ then $\overline{A} \setminus A'$ is countable.

20. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set. Assume $a_1, \dots, a_n \in A$.

Prove that $A \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ is open.

21. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set and let $F \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a closed one.

Show that $A \setminus F$ is open and $F \setminus A$ is closed.

22. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ be an uncountable set. Prove that $A \cap A' \neq \emptyset$.