

# Sheet 4

Discussion on **Nov. 4, 2021**

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**Exercise 1** Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be an ordered set, and let  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ . The set  $\mathcal{B}$  is said to be *dense subset* of  $\mathcal{A}$  if, for any  $a \in \mathcal{A} \setminus \mathcal{B}$  there exists some  $b \in \mathcal{B}$  arbitrarily close to  $a$ .

- Is  $\mathbb{Z}$  dense in  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
- Is  $\mathbb{Q}$  dense in  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
- Is  $\{n\pi : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  dense in  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

Justify your answers.

**Exercise 2** Prove the first part of Lemma 1.40: For any two real numbers  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , we have:

$$|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|. \quad (1)$$

**Exercise 3** Prove Lemma 1.42.

**Exercise 4** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be computable real numbers. Using Definition 1.43, show that  $a + b$  is also computable.

**Exercise 5** Prove the Pythagorean Theorem (Theorem 2.6). *Hint: Consult Euclid.*

**Exercise 6** Prove Lemma 2.7.

**Exercise 7** Which of these functions are injective, surjective, or bijective? Pay close attention to the domain and range.

- $f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}, x \mapsto \frac{1}{x}$ .
- $g : (-\infty, 0] \rightarrow [0, \infty), x \mapsto x^2 + 2$ .
- $g : (-\infty, 0] \rightarrow [2, \infty), x \mapsto x^2 + 2$ .
- $g : (-\infty, 1] \rightarrow [2, \infty), x \mapsto x^2 + 2$ .

**Exercise 8** Suppose that I take a meterstick and place it at a right angle to the ground in Linz. It casts a shadow that is 17.63 cm in length.

- Calculate the angles for the resulting right triangle.
- At the same time, my friend tries the same experiment in Rome, 727 km away. She gets a shadow length of 6.06 cm. Calculate the angles for her triangle.
- Incidentally, what is the circumference of the Earth?