Name:			

- 1. (1 point) <u>T</u> True or False: A monotone sequence of real numbers is convergent if and only if it is bounded.
- 2. (1 point) \_F\_ True or False: Every set of real numbers has an accumulation point.
- 3. (1 point) <u>T</u> True or False: A set of real numbers could have many accumulation points.
- 4. (1 point) Fill in the blanks in the statement of the Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem below:

"Every,		set of real num-
bers has at least one accumulation point."	,	

**Solution:** Every **bounded**, **infinite** set of real numbers has at least one accumulation point.

5. (1 point) Determine the error in the following argument:

Claim 1. For any sets  $A, B, C, A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ .

*Proof.* Let  $a \in A \cap (B \cup C)$ . Then  $a \in A$  and either  $a \in B$  or  $a \in C$ . If  $a \in B$ , then  $a \in A \cap B$ . If  $a \in C$ , then  $a \in A \cap C$ . Therefore,  $a \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ , and hence  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ .

**Solution:** The author only proved that  $A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ . They also need to prove  $A \cap (B \cup C) \supseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$