- 1. Complete these problems from the book:
  - (a) p.103, Exercise 3.1.9
  - (b) p.108, Exercise 3.2.1
  - (c) p.109, Exercise 3.2.3, Exercise 3.2.4, Exercise 3.2.5, Exercise 3.2.9, Exercise 3.2.11
- 2. Show that any continuous map  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{Z}$  is constant.
- 3. Recall the notion of open sets  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ .

$$A \subset \mathbb{R}$$
 is open : $\Leftrightarrow \forall x_0 \in A : \exists \varepsilon > 0 : (x_0 - \varepsilon, x_0 + \varepsilon) \subset A$ .

Show the following. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Then the following are equivalent

- (a)  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous.
- (b) the inverse  $f^{-1}$  maps open sets into open sets. That is: whenever  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$  is an open set, then the  $f^{-1}(A)$  defined as

$$f^{-1}(A) \equiv \{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \in A\}$$

is an open set.