

Rutgers University: Real Variables and Elementary Point-Set Topology Qualifying Exam

January 2017: Problem 1 Solution

Exercise. The sum $A + B$ of two subsets of \mathbb{R}^n is

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

(a) Show if A is closed and B is compact, then $A + B$ is closed.

Solution.

Let $(a_n) \subseteq A$ and $(b_n) \subseteq B$. Also let $(z_n) = (a_n + b_n) \subseteq A + B$ s.t. $(z_n) \rightarrow z$.

We want to show that $z \in A + B$.

Since A is closed,

$$\text{if } (a_n) \text{ converges then } (a_n) \rightarrow a \in A$$

Since B is compact,

$$\exists \text{ a subsequence } (b_{n_k}) \subseteq (b_n) \text{ s.t. } (b_{n_k}) \rightarrow b \in B$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_n = a_n + b_n &\implies a_n = z_n - b_n \\ &\implies a_{n_k} = z_{n_k} - b_{n_k} \end{aligned}$$

Since (z_n) converges, $(z_{n_k}) \subset (z_n)$ converges.

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies (z_{n_k} - b_{n_k}) \text{ converges} \\ &\implies (a_{n_k}) \text{ converges} \end{aligned}$$

Since $(a_{n_k}) \subset A$ and A is closed, $(a_{n_k}) \rightarrow a \in A$.

Thus, $z = a + b \in A + B$, and $A + B$ is closed.

(b) Show sum $A + B$ of two compact subsets of \mathbb{R}^n is compact

Solution.

Let $(z_n) \subset A + B$ be a sequence. Then

$$(z_n) = (a_n + b_n) \subset A + B \quad \text{and} \quad (a_n) \subset A \quad \text{and} \quad (b_n) \subset B$$

Since A and B are compact, \exists subsequences $(a_{n_k}) \subset (a_n)$ and $(b_{n_k}) \subset (b_n)$ s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} &(a_{n_k}) \rightarrow a \in A \quad \text{and} \quad (b_{n_k}) \rightarrow b \in B \\ \implies &(a_{n_k} + b_{n_k}) \rightarrow a + b \in A + B \\ \implies &(z_{n_k}) \rightarrow a + b \in A + B \quad \text{and} \quad (z_{n_k}) \subset (z_n) \\ \implies &A + B \text{ is compact} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Show the sum of two closed sets is not necessarily closed.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} & A = \mathbb{N} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \left\{-n + \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\right\} \quad \text{are both closed} \\ \Rightarrow & \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \subset A + B \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \rightarrow 0 \notin A + B \\ \Rightarrow & A + B \text{ is not closed} \end{aligned}$$