## Logic Toolbox <br> Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Helsinki Fall 2015 <br> Exercise 4

1. Prove Zorn's lemma using transfinite induction.
2. Prove that $\mathbb{R}^{3} \backslash \mathbb{Q}^{3}$ is a union of disjoint lines.
3. For a subset $A$ of the plane $\mathbb{R}^{2}$, the horizontal section of $A$ generated by $y \in \mathbb{R}$ (i.e., its projection onto the first coordinate) is $A^{y}=\{x \in \mathbb{R}:(x, y) \in A\}$. The vertical section of $A$ generatec by $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is $A_{x}=\{y \in \mathbb{R}:(x, y) \in A\}$.

Prove that there exists a subset $A$ of the plane with every horizontal section $A^{y}$ being dense in $\mathbb{R}$ and with every vertical section $A_{x}$ having precisely one element. Hint: Enumerate the set $\{(a, b) \times\{y\}: a, b, y \in \mathbb{R}, a<b\}$.
4. Show that $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ is the union of disjoint circles. Hint: generalize the idea from the line example from the lectures.

