

**Due Date: 6 june '22**

1. Prove that a set  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is open if and only if for every point  $x \in A$  one has  $hal(x) \subseteq A$ .
2. Show that each S-open set in  ${}^*\mathbb{R}$  is a union of halos, but a union of halos need not be S-open.
3. Show that overflow is equivalent to the following statement: If an internal subset  $X \subseteq {}^*\mathbb{N}$  contains arbitrarily small infinite members, then it is unbounded in  $\mathbb{N}$ , i.e., contains arbitrarily large finite members.
4. Use countable saturation to infer the existence of positive infinite and negative infinite members of  ${}^*\mathbb{R}$ .