

Homework 11, 2023 Spring

Problem 11.1: Prove the following result:

Suppose  $\pi$  is a parallelogram in the  $(x, y)$  plane so that two of its sides lie on the lines  $y = 0$  and  $y = 1$ , respectively. Then given any  $\varepsilon > 0$ , we can find parallelograms  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_N$ , each having two sides lying on the lines  $y = 0$  and  $y = 1$ , with  $\pi_i \subset \pi$ ,  $|\cup_{i=1}^N \pi_i| < \varepsilon$ , and so that any line segment in  $\pi$  that joins the lines  $y = 0$  and  $y = 1$  has a translate that is contained in one of the  $\pi_i$ .