



planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

generalization of a pseudometric

Canonical name	GeneralizationOfAPseudometric
Date of creation	2013-03-22 16:43:06
Last modified on	2013-03-22 16:43:06
Owner	CWoo (3771)
Last modified by	CWoo (3771)
Numerical id	6
Author	CWoo (3771)
Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 54E35
Synonym	semipseudometric
Synonym	quasipseudometric
Synonym	semipseudometric space
Synonym	quasipseudometric space
Related topic	semimetric
Related topic	quasimetric
Related topic	GeneralizationOfAUniformity
Defines	semi-pseudometric space
Defines	quasi-pseudometric space
Defines	semi-pseudometric
Defines	quasi-pseudometric

Let  $X$  be a set. Let  $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function with the property that  $d(x, y) \geq 0$  for all  $x, y \in X$ . Then  $d$  is a

1. *semi-pseudometric* if  $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$  for all  $x, y \in X$ ,
2. *quasi-pseudometric* if  $d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z)$  for all  $x, y, z \in X$ .

$X$  equipped with a function  $d$  described above is called a *semi-pseudometric space* or a *quasi-pseudometric space*, depending on whether  $d$  is a semi-pseudometric or a quasi-pseudometric. A pseudometric is the same as a semi-pseudometric that is a quasi-pseudometric at the same time.

If  $d$  satisfies the property that  $d(x, y) = 0$  implies  $x = y$ , then  $d$  is called a *semi-metric* if  $d$  is a semi-pseudometric, or a *quasi-metric* if  $d$  is a quasi-pseudometric.