

(m5)

Given a non-empty set M , if $d(\cdot, \cdot)$ is a distance function on M then

(i) $d: M \times M \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

(ii) $d(x, y) = 0$ iff $x = y$

(iii) $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$

symmetry

Is this sufficient?

Suppose $d(x, y)$ denotes the distance along the shortest path from x to y . Then