# MA - 503 Midterm - Fall 2019 NO DOCUMENTS ALLOWED

## Exercise 1

Let X be a metric space, and A be closed and non empty in X.

- a. Show that d(x, A) = 0 if and only if  $x \in A$ .
- b. Let B be an open set such that  $A \subset B$ . Assume  $B \neq X$ . Show that for all  $x \in X$ ,  $d(x,A) + d(x,B^c) > 0$ .
- c. Show that the function  $f: X \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{d(x, B^c)}{d(x, A) + d(x, B^c)}$  is continuous. Find  $f^{-1}(\{0\})$  and  $f^{-1}(\{1\})$ .

## Exercise 2

Let X be a metric space and  $x_n$  a convergent sequence in X. Denote l its limit. Let

$$K = \{x_n : n \ge 1\} \cup \{l\}.$$

Show that K is compact. **Hint**: use the open subcover property.

### Exercise 3

We proved in class that for any measurable subset S of  $\mathbb{R}$  and any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is an open subset V of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $S \subset V$  and  $m(V \setminus S) < \epsilon$ . Infer that there is a closed subset F of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $F \subset S$  and  $m(S \setminus F) < \epsilon$ .

#### Exercise 4

Find (with proof) a function  $f:[0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  which is differentiable but not Lipschitz continuous. **Hint**: you may use something like  $x^a \sin \frac{1}{x}$ .