

1. Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $E, F \subseteq X$ . (a) Prove  $\overline{E \cup F} = \overline{E} \cup \overline{F}$ . (b) Is it true that  $\overline{E \cap F} = \overline{E} \cap \overline{F}$ ? If so, prove it, otherwise give a counterexample. (c) Show  $E^\circ \cap F^\circ = (E \cap F)^\circ$ . (d) Is it true that  $E^\circ \cup F^\circ = (E \cup F)^\circ$ ? If so, prove it, otherwise give a counterexample.
2. Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $E \subseteq X$ .  $x$  is said to be a **boundary point** of  $E$  if every  $\varepsilon$ -neighborhood of  $x$  contains points of both  $E$  and  $X \setminus E$ . The set of all boundary points of  $E$  is denoted by  $\partial E$ . Show that  $\partial E$  is closed.
3. Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Let  $F \subseteq X$ , prove that  $F$  is closed if and only if  $F = \overline{F}$ .
4. Let  $c_0(\mathbb{N})$  be space of all sequences that converge to zero. Prove that  $c_{00}(\mathbb{N})$  is dense in  $c_0(\mathbb{N})$  with respect to  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ .
5. Let  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed space and  $L$  a subspace. For  $x \in X$ , define  $[x] = x + L$  be the class in the quotient space  $X/L$  induced by  $x$ . Show that  $\|[x]\|_L := \inf\{\|x + l\| : l \in L\}$  defines a seminorm on  $X/L$  and that this seminorm is a norm if and only if  $L$  is closed.