

Let X and Y be metric spaces with metrics d_x and d_y respectively. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ have the property that for every pair of points x_1, x_2 of X ,

$$d_y(f(x_1), f(x_2)) = d_x(x_1, x_2)$$

show that f is an imbedding. This is called an isometric imbedding.

f is injective since if $f(x_1) = f(x_2) = y$ then $d_y(f(x_1), f(x_2)) = d_x(x_1, x_2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = x_2$ clearly the map of any ϵ -ball is open since it is itself an ϵ -ball.

Considering the subspace $f(X) \cap Y$ of Y we see that the inverse image of any ball is a ball as well. Thus f is a homeomorphism on $f(X) \cap Y$ so it is an imbedding.