

Give a direct proof of Urysohn's lemma for a metric space  $(X, d)$  by defining

$$f(x) = \frac{d(x, A)}{d(x, A) + d(x, B)}$$

It is clear that  $f(a) = 0$ ,  $a \in A$ ,  $f(b) = 1$ ,  $b \in B$  as  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint the function is well defined and a product of continuous functions so it is continuous.

It is also clear that  $0 \leq f(x) \leq 1$   $\square$