

E es abjerto si es todo el espacio o vecío.

$$E = \mathbb{R}$$

$$Vz \notin P_{1}(1,2) = \{j \in \mathbb{R} / d(j,1) = 2\}$$

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$$Vz \in B(1,z) = \{j \in \mathbb{R} / d(j,1) = 2\}$$

$$P_{Q}(1,z) \mid B_{R}(1,z).$$

ES 9: E = IR $\chi \in \mathbb{Q}^{\circ} \iff \exists n > 0 / \exists (\pi / n) \in \mathbb{Q}$ $\{y \in R / d(y | \pi) \geq n\} = (\pi - n, \pi + n)$ $Concluin: \mathbb{Q}^{\circ} = \emptyset$ $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}^{\circ}$ $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}^{\circ}$ $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}^{\circ}$ $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}^{\circ}$ $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}^{\circ}$

(c) Probar que si r > r' > 0 entonces $\overline{B(x,r')} \subseteq B(x,r)$.

$$(10)$$
: $q v q$ $B(n,n') \subseteq B(n,n)$ $(n'2n)$.

 (10) : $q v q$ $B(n,n') \cong B(n,n)$ $(n'2n)$.

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Esquens pers prober indusión de conjuntos

=>
$$\forall \epsilon > 0$$
, $d(y,x) \leq d(y,z_{\epsilon}) + d(z_{\epsilon},x)$
 $\leq \epsilon + r'$

si tome mos

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $y \in \mathcal{B}(x,r)$

$$\mathbb{B}(x,r) \subset \mathbb{B}(x,r)$$

Conjunto Derivado

ACE

xeA' > Vrso, B(x,r) nA Tiene inf. ptos,

ei

$$(G, b)' = [G, b].$$

$$\mathcal{H}(G, b)' = [G, b].$$

$$\mathcal{H}(G, b) = (\mathcal{H} - \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H} + \mathcal{H}) \cap (G, b)$$

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$$\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi \in (a_1b)^1$$

$$\Rightarrow A' c [a,b]$$

A vecer, conviene prober le indusión contreria de lor complementor.

ESEMPLO:
$$E = IR$$
, $A = \{ \pm i, n \in \mathbb{N} \}$.

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$$\Re\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{10}\right) \cap A = \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ no ex inhinito}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \notin A$$
el único cardidato er el coro (que sí er!)
$$\text{Ver que}$$

$$A' = \left\{0\right\}$$

Para residuelo:

Hay que ver:
•
$$O \in A'$$
 (dado 1700, $B(O(1)) \cap A \in S \cap INF.$)
• $O \in A'$ (dado 1700, $B(O(1)) \cap A \in S \cap INF.$)
• $O \in A'$ (1) $O \in A' = O \cap I$ (2) $O \in A'$ (1) $O \in A' = O \cap I$ (2) $O \in A'$ (3) $O \in A'$ (4) $O \in A'$ (4) $O \in A'$ (5) $O \in A'$ (6) $O \in A'$ (6) $O \in A'$ (7) $O \in A'$ (7) $O \in A'$ (8) O

