

Math 104 Homework 4
UC Berkeley, Summer 2021
Due by Saturday, July 17, 11:59pm PDT

1. Let (X, d) be a metric space. Prove that for any $x \in X$ and $r > 0$, the set

$$C_r(x) := \{y \in X : d(x, y) \leq r\}$$

is closed. ($C_r(x)$ is called the “closed ball of radius r centered at x .”)

2. (Ross 13.13) Let E be a compact nonempty subset of \mathbb{R} . Show that $\sup E$ and $\inf E$ belong to E .

3. Let (X, d) be a metric space. Let E be a nonempty compact subset of X , and let δ be the diameter of E , i.e. $\delta = \sup\{d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) : \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in E\}$. Show that there exist $\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0 \in E$ such that $d(\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0) = \delta$.

4. Let (X, d) be a metric space, and let E be a compact set in X . For any $x \in X$, define

$$d(x, E) := \inf\{d(x, y) : y \in E\}.$$

Prove that for any $x \in X$, there exists $y \in E$ such that $d(x, y) = d(x, E)$.

5. Consider the metric space (\mathbb{Q}, d) with $d(x, y) = |y - x|$. Let $E = \{q \in \mathbb{Q} : \sqrt{2} < q < \sqrt{3}\}$. Show that E is closed and (obviously) bounded, but not compact.

6. Let (X, d) be a metric space. We say that a collection closed sets $\{E_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$ in X has the *finite intersection property* if the intersection of any finite subcollection of $\{E_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$ is nonempty. Show that if every collection of closed sets $\{E_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$ with the finite intersection property has nonempty intersection, i.e. $\bigcap_{\alpha \in A} E_\alpha \neq \emptyset$, then X is compact.

7. Let X be the set of all bounded sequences of real numbers. Define the function $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $d((s_n), (t_n)) = \sup\{|t_n - s_n| : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. We proved that d is a metric on X on Worksheet 7. Show that $\{(s_n) \in X : |s_n| \leq 1 \text{ for all } n\} \subseteq X$ is closed and bounded, but not compact.