```
d_{\lambda}(a_{1}b) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{min\{i:a; \pm bi3\}} \\ \frac{1}{a_{2}a_{3}} = b \end{cases}
         d_{Z}(a_{1}b) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2^{-i} \cdot S(a_{i}b_{i}) \quad S = \begin{cases} 0 & a_{i} = b_{i} \\ 1 & \text{s.p.p.} \end{cases}
          a,6 hobre voinne sia 1. voz neh-tyn mrefson
          d, (0,6) = h
2^{-k} \le d_2(c_1b) = 2^{-h} + \sum_{i=h+1}^{\infty} 2^{-i} \cdot \delta \le 2^{-(h-1)} = \frac{1}{2^{h-1}}
           d_{n}(a_{n},b_{n}) \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow k_{n} \stackrel{n}{\rightarrow} \infty
      \Rightarrow d_2(\alpha_1,b_n) \rightarrow 0
b) T: d_2 - nnet na: Meziny (x_n)_n - cog Counchy'ego (x_n \in N^N)
             d_2(a_1b) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2^{-i} \delta(a_{i},b_{i}) \geq 2^{-k} \delta(a_{k},b_{k})
                          2 k d 2 (a, b) 7 8 (ak, bb)
      \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \forall N \quad \forall m, n > N \quad d_2(x_m, x_m) \leq \varepsilon
                                              S((x_n)_{k_1}, (x_m)_k) < 2^k \varepsilon
      \mathcal{M}_{k} \cdot \xi = \tilde{2}^{k-1} \longrightarrow 2^{k} \xi = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \Longrightarrow \mathcal{J}_{k} \forall m, n > N  \mathcal{S}((x_{n})_{k} | (x_{m})_{k}) = 0, \mathcal{S}((x_{n})_{k} | (x_{m})_{k}) = 0, \mathcal{S}((x_{n})_{k} | (x_{m})_{k}) = 0,
                                             Zk= Jhm (xn)k
                           (zk) = z = /NA
                T: X_n \rightarrow Z, The downlarge K \in N, E = \frac{1}{2K}
      Kidly d_2(x_{n/2}) \leq \frac{1}{2^k}? Wystomsy / 2e^i (x_n)_k = z_k dla k \leq k
          ale to zachodni jusi dla n7N=max{N_k: k≤ky
                                           brong slordy U, V: You, YoV
               TalTi
                 5\frac{1}{2} FCY y \in Y \setminus F down. D Y = F
                                                                 JULV : DCUIYEV
        J (: X → [0,1] - ues [a
                                                                      Unvtp, u,veJ
              ([D]) = 0
              ((y) = |
                                        fly - wagie
          tevez
            fly [f] = Q
             (1) = 1
```

Tq: A,B domhnique WY
AnB= \$\phi\$

U, V: A. $\subseteq U$   $U \land V = \emptyset$   $B \subseteq V$ 

Stovo Ydam. to AIB dam. DX

Yn U Yn V

 $d'(x_iy):=d(x_iy)+\left|\frac{1}{d(x_iF)}-\frac{1}{d(y_iF)}\right|$ golnie x, y & U, F = X\V · LI jest metryker na U!  $-\int_{0}^{\infty}d(x_{1}x)=0$ -d(x,y)=d(y,x)- mérkunsti D; - merennosic - ...  $d'(x,z) = d(x,z) + \left| \frac{1}{d(x,F)} - \frac{1}{d(z,F)} \right| \leq d(x,y) + d(y,z) + \left| \frac{1}{d(x,F)} - \frac{1}{d(y,F)} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{d(y,F)} - \frac{1}{d(y,F)} \right| = 0$ =d'(x,y)+d'(y,z) $\int d'(x_1 y) = 0 \implies d(x_1 y) = 0 \implies x = y$ od'-zupetina: wesmy (an) - cg. Cauchy ego w U dlad' Shoro d≤d', to (an) n jest Cauchy ego w od. Zaten z zupélnos ci  $(X_{pd})$   $(\exists \alpha \in X)$   $\alpha n \xrightarrow{n} \alpha$ Robasanyi • a E U Neighor 2:  $\alpha \in F$ , to  $d(\alpha_i F) = 0$ , z any z and  $d(\cdot_i F)$  $d(a_n|F) \xrightarrow{n} d(a_iF) = 0$ Wierry zi (an) jest Cauchylego wol', stord gest warmek Couchylego  $\frac{1}{d(a_{m_1}F)} - \frac{1}{d(a_{m_1}F)} \le \mathcal{E}$   $\frac{1}{d(a_{m_1}F)} = \frac{1}{d(a_{m_1}F)} \le \mathcal{E}$   $\frac{1}{d(a_{m_1}F)} = \frac{1}{d(a_{m_1}F)} = \frac{1}{$ dn mod well  $d'(a_{n,a}) = d(a_{n,a})$ 2,26) many y typu Gs, syli (Jun-otur) Y= Qun 7: Y-metrysovalner 11.2 Mn+1 00 resposab supetrny Ktade dy (x,y) = = 2 min {dn (x,y), 1} · dy - metryka - podobne, jak dla metryki na produkcie · dy - supetina: Neich (xn)n - cg Cauchy ago w Y  $(\forall k \in \mathbb{N})$   $\overline{d_k} = \min(d_{k}, 1)$  $d_k \leq 2^k \cdot d_y$ wiec 2 wan. Couchy'ego dy wynika won. Couchy'ego wdk (jak w 2001. 5. 6.) => wor. Couchy'ego w dk (moserny brac E<1) Z supermosai (kydk)  $\times_n \xrightarrow{d_k} Z_k \in \mathcal{U}_k$ ,  $Z_k = Z_l$  alla  $k \leq l_l$  bro Me 2 Un 3 Ze. Na Un de zgodna z top. Tu, de/un też zgodna  $\mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}\mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}$   $\mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}\mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}$   $\mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}\mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}$   $\mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}\mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}$   $\mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}\mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}$   $\mathcal{M}_{k}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\lambda}^{2}Z_{\ell$ ~> ornasam zi= zk dha keN ~> zei luk = y Posostagé puboocí, si  $\times_n \xrightarrow{d_y} \ge :$ Nich 870/ b.2.0 E= 1/2 KEN - duse hime N: dla 1/2=1,..., K, dk(xn,2) < 2 Man7N (2e zheiznoszcidje) whethy  $d_{Y}(x_{n}|z) = \mathcal{E}_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \max(d_{k}(x_{n}|z),1) \le \mathcal{E}_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \le 2^{-k} \le$ Syli X n dy Z. 5, Z: (X,d) - zupetna, prehicroha T: (FaEX) indowany Z nie reprost (ta < X) nie jest isolowony => {a} mi jest stworty, wije int {a} = \psi, {a} hegeny X=Tn confi Va, #6 (3 N. 36) Upa > Sombinisty 2 the Boire a, shore  $X = (\{a\}, to X - brzegowy)$ maliada ~>> Ja woodonvany.  $X = \{ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \}$ 

2.2a) d- supetra na X, U & X