$$\frac{1}{5 \text{ points}} \text{ For } \mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2) \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2, \text{ define}$$

$$||\mathbf{x}||_{\infty} = \max\{|x_1|, |x_2|\}$$

Name:

and

$$d_{\infty}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = ||\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}||_{\infty}.$$

Prove that $d_{\infty}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ is a metric on \mathbb{R}^2 .

Solution. First, we will show that $||\cdot||_{\infty}$ is a norm on \mathbb{R}^2 . (+1 points) It is clear that $||\cdot||_{\infty}$ is positive definite and absolutely homogeneous, so the only remainder is subadditivity. (+1 points) To prove it, with no loss of generality, assume that $|x_1| \geq |x_2|$, and $|y_1| \geq |y_2|$. Then $||\mathbf{x}||_{\infty} = |x_1|$, and $||\mathbf{y}||_{\infty} = |y_1|$. Thus, we have

$$||\mathbf{x}||_{\infty} + ||\mathbf{y}||_{\infty} = |x_1| + |y_1|.$$

However, since $|x_1| + |y_1| \ge |x_1 + y_1|$, and $|x_1| + |y_1| \ge |x_2| + |y_2| \ge |x_2 + y_2|$ by assumption,

$$|x_1| + |y_1| \ge \max\{|x_1 + y_1|, |x_2 + y_2|\}.$$

That implies the subadditivity, i.e.,

$$||\mathbf{x}||_{\infty} + ||\mathbf{y}||_{\infty} \ge ||\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}||_{\infty}$$
. (+2 points)

Therefore, $||\cdot||_{\infty}$ is a norm on \mathbb{R}^2 . Then by **Theorem 2.1.4**, $d_{\infty}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ is a metric on \mathbb{R}^2 . (+1 points)

2 Define the set D on \mathbb{R}^2 as

5 points

$$D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \le 1, y > 0\}.$$

Is D an open set or a closed set on \mathbb{R}^2 ? Explain your answer.

Solution. D is neither an open set nor a closed set. (+1 points)

First, consider a point in \mathbb{R}^2 , $\mathbf{x} = (0,1)$. Then $\mathbf{x} \in D$, but no neighborhood of \mathbf{x} contained in D. Thus, \mathbf{x} is contained in D but not a interior point of D. Therefore, D is not open. (+2 points)

Next, consider a point in \mathbb{R}^2 , $\mathbf{y} = (0,0)$. Then $\mathbf{y} \notin D$, but every neighborhood of \mathbf{y} contains points in D and also points not in D. Thus, \mathbf{y} is a boundary point of D but not contained in D. Therefore, D is not closed. (+2 points)