

PROBLEM SET 1

Due September 20, 2001

Problem 1. Let $\{E_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a family of sets. Prove the following facts about the $\liminf E_n$ and $\limsup E_n$ respectively.

$$i) \quad \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{n=k}^{\infty} E_n = \{x : x \in E_n \text{ for all but finitely many } n\}$$

$$ii) \quad \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{n=k}^{\infty} E_n = \{x : x \in E_n \text{ for infinitely many } n\}$$

Problem 2. Let $\{E_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a family of sets. For each $n \geq 1$ let $\chi_{E_n}(x)$ denote the characteristic function of the set E_n (i.e. the function that equals 1 when $x \in E_n$ and zero otherwise). Prove the following :

$$i) \quad \liminf \chi_{E_n}(x) = \chi_{\liminf E_n}(x)$$

$$ii) \quad \limsup \chi_{E_n}(x) = \chi_{\limsup E_n}(x)$$

Problem 3. Let (X, ρ) be a metric space.

- a) Prove that the finite intersection of open sets is open.
- b) Prove that the finite union of closed sets is closed

Problem 4.

a) Prove that a closed subset of a complete metric space is also complete. Show with an example that if the subset of a complete metric space is not closed then it may fail to be complete.

b) Prove that a complete subset of an arbitrary metric space is closed. Find an example of an arbitrary metric space and a complete subset of it and check it is indeed closed.

Problem 5. Let (X, ρ) be a metric space. Prove that if X is totally bounded then it is bounded.