Math 4310 Assignment #6 University of Lethbridge, Fall 2014

Sean Fitzpatrick

October 14, 2014

Due date: Friday, October 17th, by 5 pm.

Please submit solutions to the following problems (except where indicated). As usual, all the textbook exercises are recommended as practice problems if they don't appear as an assigned problem below.

- 1. Prove that any normed vector space is a metric space.
- 2. Let $X = l^{\infty}$ denote the set of all *bounded* sequences of real numbers. (Thus, $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots) \in X$ if there exists some $M \ge 0$ such that $|x_i| \le M$ for all $i = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$. Prove that $||x|| = \sup\{|x_n| : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ defines a norm on X.
- 3. Let A be a subset of a metric space X. An element $a \in A$ is called an *isolated point* of A if there exists an $\epsilon > 0$ such that $N_{\epsilon}(a) \cap A = \{a\}$. Prove that the closure of A is equal to the disjoint union of the limit points of A and the isolated points of A.
- 4. Let X be a topological space and $A \subseteq X$. Prove that $\overline{A} = X \setminus (X \setminus A)^{\circ}$. That is, the closure of A is the complement of the interior of the complement of A.
- 5. Let S be a subset of a topological space X, and let S be given the subspace topology. Show that if A is a relatively open subset of S, then $A \cap T$ is a relatively open subset of $S \cap T$ for any subset $T \subseteq X$.
- 6. Under what condition is a space X with the cofinite topology a Hausdorff space?