

Mathematical analysis II

Homework 4

To be handed in by Wednesday, 05.11.25, 23:59 h via OWL

Exercise 1 (Compactness).

(2+2=4 points)

- a) Let X be a non-empty set and

$$d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \neq y, \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Show that a set $A \subset X$ is compact if and only if it is finite. (Hint: you might prove one direction directly, the other one by contradiction.)

- b) Show that the union of finitely many compact sets is again compact. Show via an example that for general (infinite) unions, this fails to be true.

Exercise 2 (Completeness).

(1+2+3=6 points)

- a) Give an example of a metric space (X, d) different from part c) that is not complete.
- b) Prove or disprove: There is a non-empty set M such that for any metric d , the metric space (M, d) is not complete.
- c) We already know from the lecture that the metric space $(\mathbb{R}, |x - y|)$ is a complete metric space. The aim of this task is to emphasize that the property of being complete depends on the chosen metric:
Let

$$d(x, y) = |\arctan(x) - \arctan(y)|.$$

You can use without proof that this function defines a metric on \mathbb{R} . Show that the space (\mathbb{R}, d) is not complete. Here $\arctan : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ is the inverse function of \tan . (Hint: investigate the sequence $x_n = n$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$.)