Math 302 Fall 2011 Homework #3

Due Oct. 3, Mon. in class

- 1. Consider the metric induced by the 1-norm on \mathbb{R}^2 : $d(x,y) = |x_1 y_1| + |x_2 y_2|, \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Let the set $A = \{x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x_1 \geq 1 \text{ and } x_2 \geq 1\}$. Prove that the set A is closed via the definition, namely, by showing that the complement of A is open.
- 2. Let \mathbb{Q} denote the set of rational numbers, and \mathbb{I} denote the set of irrational numbers. Use the standard metric on \mathbb{R}^2 .
 - (1) Find the accumulation points of the set $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{I} := \{(x_1, x_2) : x_1 \in \mathbb{Q}, x_2 \in \mathbb{I}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$.
 - (2) Is the set $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{I}$ closed? Justify your answer.
 - (3) Determine the interior, closure, and boundary of the set $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{I}$.
- 3. Find the closure of the set $\{(-1)^n/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ in \mathbb{R} . Use the standard metric on \mathbb{R} induced by the absolute value function.
- 4. Let (M,d) be a metric space, and A,B be two subsets of M. Show the following:
 - (1) $M \setminus \text{int} A = \text{cl}(M \setminus A)$.
 - (2) $\operatorname{cl}(A \cap B) \subseteq (\operatorname{cl} A) \cap (\operatorname{cl} B)$.