

## Math 302/600 Spring 2017 Homework #2

Due Feb. 14, Tue. in class

*Note:* For any Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , consider the usual metric induced by the Euclidean norm  $\|\cdot\|_2$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , unless otherwise stated.

1. Prove that the discrete metric  $d$  satisfies the triangle inequality, i.e.,  $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(y, z), \forall x, y, z \in M$ .
2. Let  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  be two metrics on a set  $M$ . Define the sum  $d_1 + d_2$  on  $M$  as

$$(d_1 + d_2)(x, y) := d_1(x, y) + d_2(x, y), \quad \forall x, y \in M.$$

Show that  $d_1 + d_2$  is a metric on  $M$ .

3. Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space. Show the following inequality:

$$|d(x, y) - d(z, y)| \leq d(x, z), \quad \forall x, y, z \in M.$$

4. Let  $A$  be an open set in  $\mathbb{R}$ , and define the set  $B := \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1 \in A\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that  $B$  is open in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
5. Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space. Given a nonempty set  $A \subseteq M$ , let  $B := \{x \in M \mid d(x, y) < 1 \text{ for some } y \in A\}$ . Show that  $B$  is open. (*Hint:* write  $B$  as the union of open sets.)
6. 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  $A = \{x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1 \geq 1 \text{ and } x_2 \leq 1\}$ . Find the interior of  $A$  using the given metric, and prove your answer.

*The following extra problems are for Math 600 students only:*

7. Given a normed space  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$ , let  $A$  be a nonempty open set in  $V$ , and  $B$  be a nonempty set in  $V$ . Define  $A + B := \{a + b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$ . Show that  $A + B$  is open.
8. Let  $M$  be a set endowed with two metrics  $d_1$  and  $d_2$ , namely, both  $(M, d_1)$  and  $(M, d_2)$  are metric spaces. Suppose that there exist two positive real numbers  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that

$$\beta d_1(x, y) \leq d_2(x, y) \leq \alpha d_1(x, y), \quad \forall x, y \in M.$$

Show that a set  $A \subseteq M$  is open with respect to  $d_1$  if and only if  $A$  is open with respect to  $d_2$ .