

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

MAT201A

University of California, Davis

Fall 2015

## Homework # 1

(Due Monday, October 5)

**Problem 1.** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space, and let  $x, y, w, z \in X$ .

a) Prove that

$$d(x, y) \geq |d(x, z) - d(z, y)|.$$

b) Prove that

$$d(x, y) + d(z, w) \geq |d(x, z) - d(y, w)|.$$

c) Let  $(x_n)$  and  $(y_n)$  be converging sequences in  $X$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y$ . Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d(x_n, y_n) = d(x, y)$ .

**Problem 2.** Show that the limit of a convergent sequence in a metric space is unique. I.e., if, for a sequence  $(x_n)$  in a metric space  $(X, d)$ , and  $x, y \in X$ ,  $x_n \rightarrow x$  and  $x_n \rightarrow y$ , then  $x = y$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $(a_n)$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

a) Prove that there exists a subsequence of  $(a_{n_k})_{k=1}^{\infty}$  of  $(a_n)$  such that  $\lim_k a_{n_k} = \liminf_n a_n$ .

b) Prove that  $(a_n)$  converges to  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  if and only if  $\liminf_n a_n = \limsup_n a_n = a$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Prove the statements in Proposition 1.37 in the textbook:

a) The empty set  $\emptyset$  and the set  $X$  itself are both open and closed sets in  $(X, d)$ .

b) The intersection of a finite collection of open sets is open.

c) The union of an arbitrary collection of open sets is open.

d) The union of a finite collection of closed sets is closed.

e) The intersection of an arbitrary collection of closed sets is closed.

**Problem 5.** Let  $(X, d_X)$  and  $(Y, d_Y)$  be metric spaces,  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a continuous function, and  $B \subset Y$  a closed set. Prove that  $A$  defined by

$$A = \{x \in X \mid f(x) \in B\}$$

is a closed set.

**Problem 6.** Let  $X$  be a Banach space and let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in  $X$  such that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \|x_n\| = 1$ .

a) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n$  converges to a limit  $x \in X$ .

b) Prove that for any subsequence  $(x_{n_k})_{k=1}^{\infty}$  of  $(x_n)$ , the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x_{n_k}$  also converges and that the norm of its limit is bounded by 1.