Due In Class: Thursday, October 1

Reading: Finish reading Chapter 2.

Do the following problems.

Problem A: Let X be a metric space. Let $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{P}(X)$ denote the collection of subsets of X; let $\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}(X)$ denote the collection of nonempty subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 . Define a function $\mathrm{ex} : \mathcal{P} \times \mathcal{S} \to [0, \infty]$ by the rule

$$\operatorname{ex}(A,B) = \begin{cases} \sup_{a \in A} \left(\inf_{b \in B} \operatorname{dist}(a,b) \right) & \text{if } A \in \mathcal{S} \\ 0 & \text{if } A = \emptyset. \end{cases}$$

(Here we formally write $\sup E = \infty$ for a set $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ if E is not bounded above. By convention $x + \infty = \infty + \infty = \infty$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.) The quantity $\exp(A, B)$ is called the *excess of* A *over* B.

Prove that excess satisfies the triangle inequality: $ex(A, C) \le ex(A, B) + ex(B, C)$ for all sets $A, B, C \in \mathcal{P}$ such that ex(A, B), ex(A, C) and ex(B, C) are all defined.

Problem B: Let X be a metric space. Let $\mathcal{CB} = \mathcal{CB}(X)$ denote the collection of closed, bounded subsets of X. Define $\mathrm{HD}: \mathcal{CB} \times \mathcal{CB} \to [0, \infty)$ by the rule

$$HD(A, B) = \max \{ ex(A, B), ex(B, A) \}$$
 for all $A, B \in \mathcal{CB}$.

The quantity HD(A, B) is called the Hausdorff distance between A and B.

- (a) Prove that (\mathcal{CB}, HD) is a metric space.
- (b) Describe in words and/or pictures the open ball $B([0,1] \times \{0\}, \frac{1}{4})$ in this metric space $\mathcal{CB}(\mathbb{R}^2)$.

Problem C: Exercise 2.12.

Problem D: Exercise 2.13. You must prove your assertions.

Problem E: Exercise 2.15.

Problem F: Exercise 2.22.