

1.25, 1.26, 1.28, 1.30, 1.31, 2.7, 2.9, 2.16, 2.18.

**Exercise 1.25** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Let  $E$  and  $Y$  be subsets of  $X$  such that  $E \subset Y$ . Prove that

$$\text{Cl}_Y(E) = \text{Cl}_X(E) \cap Y.$$

$\text{Cl}_Y(E) = E \cup \text{Lim}_Y(E) = E \cup (\text{Lim}_X(E) \cap Y)$  (by Exercise 1.10)  $= (E \cup \text{Lim}_X(E)) \cap Y = \text{Cl}_X(E) \cap Y.$  ■

**Exercise 1.26** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space.

1. Prove that for any collection  $\mathbb{E}$  of subsets of  $X$ , we have

$$\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} \bar{E} \subset \overline{\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E}$$

and equality holds if  $\mathbb{E}$  is finite.

2. Prove that for any collection  $\mathbb{E}$  of subsets of  $X$ , we have

$$\bigcap_{E \in \mathbb{E}} \bar{E} \supset \overline{\bigcap_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E}$$

and equality holds if  $\mathbb{E}$  is finite.

3. Give examples that demonstrate that equality might fail in part (1) if  $\mathbb{E}$  is not finite, and equality might fail in part (2) even if  $\mathbb{E}$  is finite.

1. Let  $x \in \bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} \bar{E}$ . So, for some  $E$ ,  $x \in E \cup \text{Lim}_X(E)$ .  $\overline{\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E} = [\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E] \cup [\text{Lim}_X(\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E)]$ . So,  $E \subset \bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E$  and  $\text{Lim}_X(E) \subset \text{Lim}_X(\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E)$  by Exercise 1.9. So,  $x \in \overline{\bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} E}$ . For  $\supset$ , let  $K = \bigcup_{E \in \mathbb{E}} \bar{E}$ . Since  $K$  is union of finite number of closed sets,  $K$  is a closed set. All  $x \in \bigcap_{E \in \mathbb{E}} \bar{E} \rightarrow x \in \text{Cl}_X(E)$  and so  $x \in K$ . Thus,  $\bigcap_{E \in \mathbb{E}} \bar{E} \subset K$ .
- 2.
- 3.

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