## Homework 2

1. Suppose that  $(X, d_X)$  and  $(Y, d_Y)$  are metric spaces. Define  $d: (X \times Y) \times (X \times Y) \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$d((x,y),(a,b)) = d_X(x,a) + d_Y(y,b).$$

Prove  $(X \times Y, d)$  is a metric space.

2. Let X be a set with the following metric:

$$\rho(x,x) = 0$$

$$\rho(x,y) = 1, \quad x \neq y$$

Show that in  $(X, \rho)$  every subset is open.

- 3. Show that the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ ; f(x) = |x| is continuous for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Hint: Use the reverse triangle inequality.
- 4. Show that if  $d: X \times X \to \mathbb{R}$  is a metric then d is a continuous function.
- 5. Find the limits and show by arguing directly from the definitions that the following sequences converge.

a) 
$$a_n = \frac{2n-3}{n+5}, n \ge 0.$$

b) 
$$b_n = \frac{n+5}{n^2 - n - 1}, n \ge 2.$$

6. Suppose  $(a_n)$ ,  $(b_n)$  and  $(c_n)$  are sequences of real numbers. Show if  $a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n$  for all n and both  $(a_n)$  and  $(c_n)$  converge to L then  $(b_n)$  converges to L.