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# Real Variables: Problem Set VI

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## Abstract

This work contains solutions to the problem set VI of Real Variables 2015 at NYU.

## 1 Solutions

### Question 9.10.

**Solution.** Let  $\{X_n, \rho_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a countable collection of metric spaces. We now define  $(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n, p_*) = (X, p_*)$  such that for  $x, y \in X$ ,

$$p_*(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \cdot \frac{p_n(x_n, y_n)}{1 + p_n(x_n, y_n)}.$$

First, we can show that  $p_*$  is well-defined via comparison test with the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n}$ , as  $0 \leq \frac{p_n(x_n, y_n)}{1 + p_n(x_n, y_n)} \leq 1$  for all  $n$ .

As  $p_n(x_n, y_n) \geq 0$  for all  $n$ , we have  $p_*(x, y) \geq 0$  for all  $x, y \in X$ . If  $p_*(x, y) = 0$ , then  $p_n(x_n, y_n) = 0$  for all  $n$ . As each  $p_n$  is a metric space  $x_n = y_n$  for all  $n$ . Therefore,  $x = y$ . If  $x = y$ , then  $x_n = y_n$  for all  $n$ . As each  $p_n$  is a metric space,  $p_n(x_n, y_n) = 0$  for all  $n$ . Therefore,  $p_*(x, y) = 0$ .

Since  $p_n(x_n, y_n) = p_n(y_n, x_n)$  for all  $n$ , for  $x, y \in X$ , we

$$\begin{aligned} p_*(x, y) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \cdot \frac{p_n(x_n, y_n)}{1 + p_n(x_n, y_n)} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \cdot \frac{p_n(y_n, x_n)}{1 + p_n(y_n, x_n)} \\ &= p_*(y, x). \end{aligned}$$

Let  $x, y, z \in X$ . By the problem 6 and the triangle inequality of each metric space  $X_n$ , we have

$$\frac{p_n(x_n, z_n)}{1 + p_n(x_n, z_n)} \leq \frac{p_n(x_n, y_n)}{1 + p_n(x_n, y_n)} + \frac{p_n(y_n, z_n)}{1 + p_n(y_n, z_n)}$$

### Question 9.20.

**Solution.**

**Question 9.32.**

**Solution.**