## Mathematics 522 Homework assignment No. 4.

Due Friday, October 11.

**1.** Let X be a metric space, with metric  $d : X \times X \to [0, \infty)$ . Let Y be a subset of X. We can make Y a metric space by using the restriction of the metric d to  $Y \times Y$ .

Prove:

(i) A subset  $G \subset Y$  is open in the metric space Y if and only if there exists a set  $H \subset X$  which is open in the metric space X so that  $G = H \cap Y$ .

(ii) A subset  $A \subset Y$  is closed in Y if and only if there exists a set  $B \subset X$  which is closed in X so that  $A = B \cap Y$ .

**2.** A metric space is called *separable* if it contains a countable dense subset.

Prove that a totally bounded metric space is separable.

**3.** A collection  $\{F_{\alpha} : \alpha \in A\}$  of closed sets has the *finite intersection* property if for every finite subset  $A_o$  of A the intersection  $\bigcap_{\alpha \in A_o} F_{\alpha}$  is not empty.

Prove that the following statements (i), (ii) are equivalent.

(i) A metric space X, with metric d, is compact.

(ii) For every collection  $\{F_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in A}$  of closed sets with the finite intersection property it follows that

$$\bigcap_{\alpha \in A} F_{\alpha} \neq \emptyset.$$

4. Let  $\ell^{\infty}$  denote the space of all bounded real sequences with metric  $d(a, b) = \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |a_n - b_n|.$ 

Prove that the set of all sequences  $\{a_n\}$  which satisfy  $|a_n| \leq \frac{1}{n}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  is compact.

*Remark:* More generally, one can also prove that if  $\{M_n\}$  is a fixed sequence of nonnegative terms with the property that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} M_n = 0$  then the set of all sequences  $a = (a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  which satisfy  $|a_n| \leq M_n$  for all n, is a compact subset of  $\ell^{\infty}$ .

5. Construct a compact subset of real numbers whose accumulation points form a countable set.

Turn the page.

**6\*.** Extra Credit: Let X = C([0,1]) be the space of continuous functions on [0,1] with the usual sup-norm  $||f|| = \max_{0 \le t \le 1} |f(t)|$  (and metric d(f,g) = ||f-g||).

Let  $Y \subset X$  be the set of all functions  $f : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  with the additional properties that  $|f(x) - f(\tilde{x})| \leq |x - \tilde{x}|$  for all  $x, \tilde{x} \in [0,1]$  and f(0) = 0. Prove that Y is totally bounded.