Math 104, Spring 09 Homework#3: Topology in metric spaces

- 1. Write down several examples of open and closed subset of \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{R}^2 . Give examples also for subsets which are not closed and not open.
- 2. Recall the definition of a limit point of a subset E of a metric space X. Let E' be the set of all limit points of E. Show that E' is closed. (Clue: consider the complement of E').
- 3. Explain why a finite set of points in a metric space has no limit point.
- 4. Give an example of a subset E in a metric space X such that $E' \subsetneq E$.
- 5. We say that a subset E of a metric space X is *dense* in X if $X = E \cup E'$. Show that \mathbb{Q} is dense in \mathbb{R} .
- 6. Let (X, d) be a metric space and $E \subset X$. A point $x \in E$ is called an *interior point* of E if there exist a neighborhood U of x such that $U \subset E$. Denote by E° the set of all interior points of E. Show that E is open if and only if $E = E^{\circ}$.

Good luck!!