

# Math 73/103 Homework week 1

Last Updated: September 16, 2021

## Wednesday 09/15/2021

1. Let  $E$  be a subset of a metric space  $(X, \rho)$ . We say that  $x$  is a limit point of  $E$  if there is a sequence  $(x_n) \subset E$  such that  $x_n \rightarrow x$ . Show that  $E$  is closed if and only if  $E$  contains all its limit points.
2. State and prove a result characterizing open sets in a metric space in terms of sequences (as we did for closed sets in the previous problem). The following terminology might be useful. If  $U$  is a subset of a metric space  $X$ , then a sequence  $(x_n) \subset X$  is eventually in  $U$  if there is a  $N$  such that  $n \geq N$  implies  $x_n \in U$ .
3. Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and fix  $E \subset X$ . For  $x \in X$ , we define

$$f(x) = \inf_{y \in E} \rho(x, y).$$

1. Show that  $f$  is continuous.
2. Show that  $\{x : f(x) = 0\} = \overline{E}$ .
4. Show that a metric space is separable if and only if the topology associated with its metric is second-countable.
5. A sequence  $(x_n)$  in a metric space  $(X, \rho)$  is a *bounded sequence* if its corresponding point set is bounded. Show that a convergent sequence in a metric space is bounded and its limit is unique.
6. Show that if  $(x_n)$  and  $(y_n)$  are convergent sequences in a metric space  $(X, \rho)$ , then  $\rho(x_n, y_n)$  converges.