



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

INTERNAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE 2008/2009

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER (Mar./May, 2016)

EXTMT 202 - METRIC SPACE

(REPEAT)

Answer All Questions

Time : Two Hours

Define the terms “metric space” and “diameter” of a metric space.

- (a) Let  $l^p$  be the set of all sequences of real numbers  $(x_n)$  for which  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_n|^p$  is convergent where  $1 < p < \infty$ . Show that the function  $d : l^p \times l^p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by

$$d(x, y) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_i - y_i|^p \right)^{1/p} \quad \forall x = (x_n), \quad y = (y_n) \in l^p,$$

is a metric on  $l^p$ .

- (b) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Show that a real valued function  $d_1$  on  $X \times X$  defined by

$$d_1(x, y) = \frac{d(x, y)}{1 + d(x, y)} \quad \forall x, y \in X,$$

is also a metric on  $X$ . Find the diameter of  $X$  with respect to the metric  $d_1$ .

2. Let  $A$  be a subset of a metric space  $(X, d)$ . Define the following terms:
- interior point of  $A$ ;
  - limit point of  $A$ ;
  - interior of  $A$ .
- (a) Prove that the interior of a subset of a metric space is the largest open set in  $A$ .
- (b) Prove that a subset  $A$  of a metric space is closed if and only if  $A$  contains all its limit points.
- (c) Prove that if  $A$  is a subset of a metric space  $(X, d)$  then  $X \setminus A^\circ = X \setminus \overline{A} = (X \setminus A)^\circ$ .
3. (a) Prove that two open sets are separated if and only if they are disjoint.
- (b) Prove that a metric space  $X$  is disconnected if and only if there exists a proper subset of  $X$  which is both open and closed.
- (c) Let  $(X, d)$  be a compact metric space. Prove that if  $A$  is a closed subset of  $X$  then  $A$  is compact.
- (d) Prove that every compact subset of a metric space is bounded. Is the converse of this result true? Justify your answer.
4. What is meant by a function from a metric space  $(X, d)$  to a metric space  $(Y, \rho)$  being continuous at a point  $a \in X$ .
- (a) Let  $f$  be a function from a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ . Prove that  $f$  is continuous at  $a$  if and only if  $f^{-1}(G)$  is open in  $X$  whenever  $G$  is open in  $Y$ .
- (b) Let  $f$  be a function from a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ . Prove that if  $f$  is continuous on  $X$  and  $A$  is a compact subset of  $X$  then  $f(A)$  is compact in  $Y$ .
- (c) Let  $f$  be a function from a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ . Prove that if  $f$  is continuous on  $X$  and  $A$  is a connected subset of  $X$  then  $f(A)$  is a connected subset of  $Y$ .