

Homework I : Mathematics 121

(1)

Due Friday, April 10, 2009

1. Suppose (X, d_X) and (Y, d_Y) are metric spaces. Let $X \times Y = \{(x, y) : x \in X, y \in Y\}$ (ordered pairs).

(a) Define $D : (X \times Y) \times (X \times Y) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to be

$$D((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = d(x_1, x_2) + d(y_1, y_2).$$

Show $(X \times Y, D)$ is a metric space.

(b) Suppose $\{(x_j, y_j) : j = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ is a sequence in $X \times Y$. Show that this sequence converges in $(X \times Y, D)$ to (x_0, y_0) if and only if:

$\{x_j\}$ converges to x_0 and $\{y_j\}$ converges to y_0 .

2. Suppose every sequence in (X, d_X) has a convergent subsequence (i.e., a subsequence which converges to a point in X) and similarly for Y . Prove that every sequence in $(X \times Y, D)$ has a convergent subsequence.

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3. Suppose (X, d) is a metric space. Define $\hat{d} : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $\hat{d}(x, y) = \min(1, d(x, y))$
- Prove: (X, \hat{d}) is a metric space.

4. Suppose (X_i, d_i) , $i=1, 2, 3, \dots$ is a sequence of metric spaces. Define the set $\prod X_i$ to be

$$\{(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) : x_i \in X_i \text{ for all } i=1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

[that is, an element of $\prod X_i$ is a sequence with 1st element in X_1 , 2nd element in X_2 , etc].

- (a) Define $d_{\prod} : (\prod X_i) \times (\prod X_i) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$d_{\prod}((x_1, x_2, \dots), (y_1, y_2, \dots))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^i} \min(d_i(x_i, y_i), 1) \right).$$

Show that d_{\prod} is defined (=the series converges) & that $(\prod X_i, d_{\prod})$ is a metric space.

- (b) Prove that a sequence of points in $\prod X_i$ converges to a point in $\prod X_i$ if and only if it converges "in each slot", namely, if the j th sequence (point in $\prod X_i$)

$$(x_1^j, x_2^j, x_3^j, \dots) \quad x_i^j \in X_i, \forall i$$

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5. Prove that $(\prod X_i, d_{\prod})$ is complete if and only if each (X_i, d_i) is complete.

*6. Suppose each (X_i, d_i) has the property that every sequence has a convergent subsequence. Prove that

$(\prod X_i, d_{\prod})$ has the property that every sequence has a convergent subsequence.

[Suggestion: Find a ^(first) subsequence that converges in the first slot. Then find a second subsequence, namely a subsequence of the first subsequence, that also converges in the second slot. Continue — so the N th subsequence converges in ^{each} of the first N slots. Then take the first element of the first subsequence, the second element of the second, the third element of the third subsequence, etc.]