

Problem Set 3

1. Let (X, d) be a metric space. Show that $d'(x, y) = \sqrt{d(x, y)}$ is also a metric on X , and that the open sets for d' are the same as the open sets for d . (2 points)
2. Consider \mathbb{R} with the standard metric. Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}$ be a subset which has no limit points. Show that E is at most countable. (3 points)
3. Problem 24 from page 45 (the word “separable” is explained in Problem 22 on the same page).
*When writing the answer for this problem, please pay particular attention to completeness of the argument; and to structure, clarity and legibility of writing. From this week onwards, **LaTeX is required** (for this problem only). Your answer will be assessed by the grader for correctness, and then again by the recitation instructor for quality of exposition.* (4 points)
4. Let (X, d) be a compact metric space, and $f : X \rightarrow X$ a map such that $d(f(x), f(y)) < d(x, y)$ for all $x \neq y$. Prove that there exists a point x such that $f(x) = x$. Hint: how small can $d(x, f(x))$ get? Comment: this is an example of a fixed point theorem, very popular in various sciences for showing the existence of equilibria and such. (5 points)

Total: $2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 14$ points.

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