Math 551 - Topology I Homework 1 Fall 2013

1. Show that the max metric on \mathbb{R}^2 is a metric. Recall that the max metric is defined by

$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \max\{|x_1 - y_1|, |x_2 - y_2|\}.$$

2. (a) Let *X* be any set. Define a metric on *X* by

$$d(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & x = y \\ 1 & x \neq y. \end{cases}$$

Show that this is indeed a metric. This is called the discrete metric.

- (b) Which sets are open in the discrete metric?
- (c) Suppose that X is a discrete metric space and that Y is any metric space. Show that any function $f: X \longrightarrow Y$ is automatically continuous.
- (d) (\star) Suppose that Y is a discrete metric space. Show that the only continuous functions $\mathbb{R} \longrightarrow Y$ are the constant functions.
- 3. Show that $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ is open in the max metric if and only if it is open in the standard metric.
- 4. Show that, for a function $f: X \longrightarrow Y$ between metric spaces, the following are equivalent.
 - (2) for every $x \in X$ and for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there is a $\delta > 0$ such that

$$B_{\delta}(x) \subseteq f^{-1}(B_{\epsilon}(f(x)))$$

(3) For every $y \in Y$ and $\epsilon > 0$ and $x \in X$, if $f(x) \in B_{\epsilon}(y)$, then there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that

$$B_{\delta}(x) \subseteq f^{-1}(B_{\epsilon}(y))$$

5. Let $f: X \longrightarrow Y$ be a function between metric spaces. Show that f is continuous if and only if

For every convergent sequence $(x_n) \to x$ in X, the sequence $(f(x_n))$ converges to f(x) in Y.

6. Show that the intersection of two open sets in a metric space is always open.