

University of Ottawa  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics

MAT 3120: Analysis III  
Professor: Alistair Savage

Midterm Test  
October 19, 2010

1.

- (a) [2 pts] State the definition of a *metric space*.  
(b) [3 pts] Suppose  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  are two metrics on the same set  $X$ . Prove that the map  $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$d(x, y) = d_1(x, y) + d_2(x, y), \quad x, y \in X,$$

is also a metric on  $X$ .

2.

- (a) [1 pt] State the definition of the *diameter* of a nonempty subset  $S$  of a metric space  $(X, d)$ .  
(b) [1 pt] State the definition of a *bounded* subset of a metric space  $(X, d)$ .  
(c) [4 pts] Suppose  $U$  and  $V$  are two bounded subsets of a metric space  $(X, d)$ . Show that  $U \cup V$  is bounded.

3. [3 pts] Let

$$\ell_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\infty} = \{(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} \in \ell^{\infty} \mid x_n \in \mathbb{Q} \forall n\}$$

be the metric subspace of  $\ell^{\infty}$  consisting of sequences with rational terms (with the induced topology). Is  $\ell_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\infty}$  a closed subspace of  $\ell^{\infty}$ ? Remember to justify your answer.

4.

- (a) [1 pt] State the definition of a *contraction mapping* on a metric space  $(X, d)$ .  
(b) [2 pts] Prove that a contraction mapping cannot have more than one fixed point.

5.

- (a) [1 pt] State the definition of the *metric topology* on a metric space.  
(b) [1 pt] State the definitions of a *cluster point* and a *closure point* in a metric space.  
(c) [2 pts] Prove that every singleton in a metric space is closed in it.

6. [5 pts] Let  $X$  be an infinite set and let

$$\mathcal{T} = \{T \subseteq X \mid T = \emptyset \text{ or } T^c \text{ is finite}\}.$$

Show that  $\mathcal{T}$  is a topology on  $X$ .