

METRIC SPACES: FINAL EXAM 2016

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Evaluation: $\min(100\%, \max(5 \text{ prb} \times 20\% \cdot [\frac{1.00}{1.15^{\text{top}}}], \sum_{i=1}^6 h/w \times 5\% + 5 \text{ prb} \times 14\% \cdot [\frac{1.00}{1.15^{\text{top}}]))$.

Problem 1. Let $(\mathcal{X}, d_{\mathcal{X}})$ be a non-empty metric space, r and s be two positive radii, and $B_r^{d_{\mathcal{X}}}(x) = B_s^{d_{\mathcal{X}}}(y)$ for some $x, y \in \mathcal{X}$.

- Is it true that $r = s$?
- Is it true that $x = y$?

Problem 2. Let $(\mathcal{X}, d_{\mathcal{X}})$ be a metric space and $\emptyset \neq A \subseteq \mathcal{X}$ its subset. Prove that the interior $\text{Int}(A) = \{a \in A \mid \exists \varepsilon(a) > 0, B_{\varepsilon}^{d_{\mathcal{X}}}(a) \subseteq A\}$ is open in \mathcal{X} .

Problem 3. Let A and B be connected subsets of a metric space and $A \cap \overline{B} \neq \emptyset$. Prove that the union $A \cup B$ is connected.

Problem 4. Let A and B be compact subsets of a Hausdorff space \mathcal{X} . Prove that their intersection $A \cap B$ is compact.

Problem 5. Let $(\mathcal{X}, d_{\mathcal{X}})$ be a non-empty complete metric space. Suppose that $f, g: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$ are two Banach's contractions of \mathcal{X} . Prove that there always exists a unique point $x_0 \in \mathcal{X}$ such that $f(g(x_0)) = x_0$.

Date: April 1, 2016.

Do not postpone your success until 22 June. GOOD LUCK!