

METRIC SPACES: FINAL EXAM 2018

DOCENT: A. V. KISELEV

Problem 1 (10%). Let $\varepsilon > \varepsilon' > 0$. In a metric space (X, d_X) , can an open disk B_ε of larger radius be entirely and strictly contained, $B_\varepsilon \subsetneq B_{\varepsilon'}$, is an open disk $B_{\varepsilon'}$ of smaller radius? (state and prove, e.g., by example)

Problem 2 (20%). Prove that the diameter of every compact metric space (X, d_X) is finite.

(By definition, $\text{diam}(\emptyset) = 0$ and $\text{diam}(S) = \sup_{x,y \in S} d_X(x,y)$ for a non-empty bounded set $S \subseteq X$.)

Problem 3 (20%). Let X be a space such that every continuous function $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has the following property: if $a < c < b$, $f(x) = a$, and $f(y) = b$, then there exists $z \in X$ such that $f(z) = c$. Prove X is connected.

(The set \mathbb{R} is equipped with the standard Euclidean topology.)

Problem 4 (30%=15%+15%). Suppose for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$ that V_n is a non-empty closed subset of a sequentially compact space X and $V_n \supseteq V_{n+1}$. Prove that

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{+\infty} V_n \neq \emptyset.$$

• Is this intersection always non-empty if the hypothesis of sequential compactness is discarded? (state and prove, e.g., by counterexample)

Problem 5 (20%). Solve for $x(s)$ the integral equation,

$$x(s) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 s \cdot t x(t) dt + \frac{5}{6}s,$$

by consecutive approximations starting from $x_0(s) = 0$. (In the end, verify by a direct substitution that the solution which you have found satisfies the equation.)