

METRIC AND TOPOLOGICAL SPACES: EXAM 2020

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Problem 1 (6 + 3 + 6 = 15%). Decide if the function $d(x, y) = \{0 \text{ if } x = y, x + y \text{ if } x \neq y\}$ is or is not a metric on the set $\mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}$, on $\mathbb{N}_{\geq 0}$, on $\mathbb{N}_{\geq 0} \cup \{-1\}$, on $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$. If ‘yes’ at least once, then draw the respective open disks $B_{r=10}(x_0 = 2)$ and $B_{r=2}(x_0 = 10)$.

Problem 2 (15%). Let (X, d_x) and (Y, d_y) be metric spaces. Prove that a map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous if and only if $f(\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$ for all subsets $A \subseteq X$ (the bar denotes closure).

Problem 3 (12%). In a space X , its subset V is closed if and only if it contains own boundary: $\partial V \subseteq V$. (prove)

Problem 4 (13%). Give an example of a sequence of open connected subsets $U_n \subseteq \mathbb{E}^2$ of the plane such that $U_n \supseteq U_{n+1}$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ but the intersection $\bigcap_{n=1}^{+\infty} U_n$ is not connected.

(NB: \emptyset is connected)

Problem 5 (5 + 5 + 10 = 20%). Let X be a Hausdorff space.

(a) In X , every compact is closed. (prove)

(b) For any point $x \in X$, the intersection of all open subsets of X containing x is the singleton set $\{x\}$. (prove)

(c) Give an example of topological space X which is not Hausdorff, its topology is not co-finite, still (b) holds.

Problem 6 (25%). **Theorem:** A metric space X is complete. \iff Any nested sequence of closed disks $V_n := B_{r_n}(x_n) = \{y \in X \mid d(x_n, y) \leq r_n\} \supseteq V_{n+1}$ such that their radii $r_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ has a non-empty intersection. Prove \impliedby .