

METRIC AND TOPOLOGICAL SPACES: EXAM 2021/22

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Problem 1 (15%). For all $x, y \in \mathcal{X}$ with a metric d put $\varrho(x, y) = d(x, y)/(1 + d(x, y))$ by definition. Prove that the function $\varrho: \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X} \rightarrow [0, 1)$ is another metric on \mathcal{X} .

Problem 2 (15%). Let a continuous map $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ be a bijection of metric spaces; suppose \mathcal{X} is compact. Prove that the inverse f^{-1} of bijection f is also continuous. (Hint: \mathcal{Y} is Hausdorff.)

Problem 3 (15+10%). Prove a relation between boundaries:

$$\partial(A \cup B) \subseteq \partial A \cup \partial B, \quad \text{here } A, B \subseteq \mathcal{X}.$$

- Give an example of indexed collection of sets such that $Y := \partial(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i) \not\subseteq \bigcup_{i \in I} \partial A_i =: Z$ but the intersection $Y \cap Z = \emptyset$.

Problem 4 (15%). Let \mathcal{X} be a space such that every continuous function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}^1$ has the following property: if $a < c < b$, $f(x) = a$, and $f(y) = b$, then there exists $z \in \mathcal{X}$ such that $f(z) = c$. Prove \mathcal{X} is connected.

Problem 5 (15%). Prove that on the set $[0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}$ there is no Hausdorff topology \mathcal{T}_1 which is strictly coarser (\subsetneq) than the Euclidean one, \mathcal{T}_2 .

Problem 6 (15%). 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 direct substitution that the function $x(s)$ which you have found satisfies the equation.)