Midterm 1 04/19-20/2021	131B J. Madrid
Your name:	UID:

Instructions: You have 24 hours to complete this exam from Monday April 19 at 8:00 am to Tuesday April 20 at 8:00 am, Pacific time.

There are 3 problems, worth a total of 25 points. This test is OPEN book and OPEN notes. Calculators are allowed. Collaboration of any kind is NOT allowed.

For full credit show all of your work legibly and justify all your answers!

Please write your solutions on white papers. After completion, scan your solutions, put all of them in a single file and convert to pdf. You have to submit your pdf file via Gradescope by Tuesday April 20 at 8:00 am PST. You don't need to attach your scratch work.

Please circle or box your final answers.

Problem	Points	Score
1	9	
2	8	
3	8	
Total	25	

Honor Statement. It is a departmental policy that any remote evaluation should contain the following statement. This statement must be signed by the student. If it is not signed, the evaluation should be given a failing grade.

I assert, on my honor, that I have not received assistance of any kind from any other person while working on the midterm and that I have not used any non-permitted materials or technologies during the period of this evaluation.

Student signature: _____

Problem 1. 9pts.

Let

$$X := \{ (a_n)_{n \ge 1} | a_n \in \mathbb{R} \}.$$

Define $d: X \times X \to [0, +\infty)$ by

$$d((a_n)_{n \ge 1}, (b_n)_{n \ge 1}) := \frac{1}{\min\{m \in \mathbb{N} : a_m \neq b_m\}}$$

if $(a_n)_{n\geq 1} \neq (b_n)_{n\geq 1}$, and otherwise

$$d((a_n)_{n\geq 1}, (b_n)_{n\geq 1}) = 0.$$

- i.) (2 points) Prove that d defines a metric on X.
- ii.) (3 points) Let $A \subset X$ be the set of all sequences $(a_n)_{n\geq 1}$ which EI-THER begin with 0, 1, 2 (namely: $a_1 = 0$ and $a_2 = 1$ and $a_3 = 2$) OR begin with 3, 4, 5, 6 (namely: $a_1 = 3$ and $a_2 = 4$ and $a_3 = 5$ and $a_4 = 6$). Prove that A is open in (X, d).
- iii.) (4 points) Prove that the set of all constant sequences is closed in (X, d).

- i.) (3 points) Let (X, d) be a metric space, and let K_1, K_2, \ldots, K_n be a finite family of compact subsets of X. Proved that $\bigcup_{i=1}^n K_i$ is a compact set.
- ii.) (5 points) Let (X, d) be a metric space, let $K \subseteq X$ be compact and let $C \subseteq X$ be closed. Assume that

$$\inf\{d(x, y); x \in K, y \in C\} = 0.$$

Prove that $K \cap C \neq \emptyset$.

Problem 3. 8pts.

True or False? Justify your answers!

In each of the following items a metric space is given (you do NOT need to verify that d is in fact a metric, you can just assume it). For each metric space, you are asked to determine whether or not it is complete, and to *prove your answer*.

i.) (4 points) Let $d : \mathbb{R}^k \times \mathbb{R}^k \to [0, +\infty)$ defined by $d((a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k), (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k)) := \max\{|a_n - b_n| : n \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}\}.$

Is the metric space (\mathbb{R}^k, d) complete? Prove your answer!

ii.) (4 points) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a bijective function (namely: f is both one-to-one and onto). Define $d_f : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to [0, +\infty)$ by

$$d_f(x, y) := |f(x) - f(y)|.$$

Is the metric space (\mathbb{R}, d_f) complete? Prove your answer!