## MAE 289A: Mathematical Analysis for Applications (F15) Homework #3

## Due on 10/15/15

1. Define the set S as follows: x is an element of S if x is an infinite sequence of the form

 $r_1, r_2, \ldots, r_n, 0, \ldots, 0, \ldots$ 

with  $r_i \in \mathbb{Q}$ , i = 1, ..., n. In other words, from some n on, the sequence consists entirely of zeros, and the nonzero entries are rational numbers. Show that S is countable.

- 2. Construct a set of real numbers with exactly three limit points.
- 3. Let  $E^o$  denote the set of all interior points of the set E. Do the following:
  - (i) Prove that  $E^o$  is always open.
  - (ii) Prove that *E* is open if and only if  $E = E^{o}$ .
  - (iii) Prove that if  $G \subset E$  and G is open, then  $G \subset E^o$ .
  - (iv) Prove that the complement of  $E^o$  is the closure of the complement of E.
  - (v) Do *E* and  $\overline{E}$  have the same interiors always?
  - (vi) Do E and  $E^o$  have the same closures always?
- 4. A metric space is called *separable* if it contains a countable dense subset. Show that  $\mathbb{R}^k$  is separable.
- 5. Let  $X = \mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $x = (x_1, x_2)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2) \in X$  be generic elements of X. Draw the ball B((1, 1), 1) centered at (1, 1) of radius 1 for the following metrics:
  - (i) The Euclidean metric  $d_2$  given by  $d_2(x, y) = \sqrt{(x_1 y_1)^2 + (x_2 y_2)^2}$
  - (ii) The metric  $d_1$  given by  $d_1(x, y) = |x_1 y_1| + |x_2 y_2|$
  - (iii) The metric  $d_{\infty}$  given by  $d_{\infty}(x, y) = \max\{|x_1 y_1|, |x_2 y_2|\}$
  - (iv) The metric  $d_4$  given by  $d_4(x, y) = \sqrt[4]{(x_1 y_1)^4 + (x_2 y_2)^4}$  (a rough sketch is fine)