

MATH 351, FALL 2017

Assignment #4 Due: Oct. 27.

1. (On completions of normed vector spaces) Let $(V, \|\cdot\|_0)$ and $(W, \|\cdot\|_1)$ be normed vector spaces.

(a) Verify that $\|(v, w)\| = \|v\|_0 + \|w\|_1$ defines a norm on $V \times W$. Moreover, if (\bar{V}, \bar{d}_0) is a completion of (V, d_0) ($d_0(v, x) = \|v - x\|_0$); and (\bar{W}, \bar{d}_1) is a completion of (W, d_1) ($d_1(y, w) = \|y - w\|_1$); then

$$(\bar{V} \times \bar{W}, \bar{d}) \text{ with } \bar{d}((\bar{x}, \bar{y}), (\bar{v}, \bar{w})) = \bar{d}_0(\bar{x}, \bar{v}) + \bar{d}_1(\bar{y}, \bar{w})$$

is the completion of $(V \times W, d)$ where $d((x, y), (v, w)) = \|(x, y) - (v, w)\|$.

[Recall that $V \times W$ is a \mathbb{R} -vector space with operations $(x, y) + (v, w) = (x + v, y + w)$ and $\alpha(x, y) = (\alpha x, \alpha y)$.]

(b) Show that \bar{V} is a \mathbb{R} -vector space, and the norm $\|\cdot\|_0$ extends to a norm $\|\cdot\|$ on \bar{V} .

[Consider the functions $A : V \times V \rightarrow V$, $A(v, w) = v + w$; and $S_\alpha : V \rightarrow V$, $S_\alpha(v) = \alpha v$.]

2. (Distance from a set) Let (X, d) be a metric space and $\emptyset \neq A \subseteq X$. Define for x in X , the distance from x to A by

$$\text{dist}(x, A) = \inf\{d(x, a) : a \in A\}.$$

(a) Show that $\text{dist}(x, A) = 0$ if and only if $x \in \bar{A}$ (closure).

(b) Show that $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \text{dist}(x, A)$ is continuous.

(c) Show that there is a sequence U_1, U_2, \dots of open subsets in (X, d) for which $\bar{A} = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n$.

(d) Let $\emptyset \neq K \subset X$ be a compact set with $K \cap \bar{A} = \emptyset$. Show that there is a continuous function $g : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ such that $g(x) = 0$ for x in A and $g(y) = 1$ for y in K .

Don't forget the next question ...

3. (a) Let (X, d_X) and (Y, f_Y) be compact metric spaces. Show that if a map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is both continuous and bijective, then its inverse $f^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X$ is also continuous.
- (b) Let C be the Cantor set with relativized metric from $(\mathbb{R}, |\cdot|)$, and $P = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \{0, \frac{1}{2^k}\}$ with relativized metric from $(\ell_1, \|\cdot\|_1)$. Show that there exists a continuous bijection $f : C \rightarrow P$.
- (c) Show that there is a continuous surjection $\varphi : C \rightarrow [0, 1]$. [Consider $\varphi = \|f(\cdot)\|_1$.]