

**MATH 4331**  
**Introduction to Real Analysis**  
**Fall 2013**

First name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Points:</b>
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## Assignment 2, due Thursday, September 12, 10am

Please staple this cover page to your homework. When asked to prove something, make a careful step-by-step argument. You can quote anything we covered in class in support of your reasoning.

### Problem 1

Prove that if  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is equipped with the usual Euclidean metric, then the set  $A = \{(x_1, x_2) : x_1 + x_2 > 0\}$  is open.

### Problem 2

Prove that if  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is equipped with the max-metric

$$d_\infty((x_1, x_2), (y_1, y_2)) = \max\{|x_1 - y_1|, |x_2 - y_2|\}$$

then the disk

$$D = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 1\}$$

is an open set.

### Problem 3

Let  $X = C([0, 1])$  be the space of continuous real-valued functions on  $[0, 1]$  with the max-metric

$$d_\infty(f, g) = \max\{|f(t) - g(t)| : 0 \leq t \leq 1\}.$$

Prove that the set  $P = \{f \in C([0, 1]) : f(t) > 0 \text{ for all } 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$  is open.

### Problem 4

Prove that on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , the two metrics  $d_1$  and  $d_\infty$  are uniformly equivalent. Hint: You may quote results from class relating  $d_1$  and  $d$  as well as  $d$  and  $d_\infty$  without proof.