

**Math 4431, Assignment 3: metric topology** Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

§ 2.4 Armstrong;  $X$  is a metric space.

1. (20 points) (2.4.27) If  $A \subset X$  and  $x \in \bar{A}$ , then  $d(x, A) = 0$ .
2. (20 points) (2.4.28) Show that if  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are disjoint closed sets (in the metric space  $X$ ), then there are disjoint open sets  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  with  $A_j \subset U_j$  for  $j = 1, 2$ .
3. (20 points) (2.4.31) Give an example of a metric space  $X$  containing nonempty disjoint closed sets  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  such that

$$\inf_{x \in X} [d(x, A_1) + d(x, A_2)] = 0.$$

4. (20 points) If  $M > 0$  and  $0 < r < 1$  and for each  $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  we have  $f_j \in C(X)$  with

$$\sup_{x \in X} |f_j(x)| \leq Mr^j,$$

then show

$$\bar{f}(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} f_j(x) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^k f_j(x)$$

is well-defined for each  $x \in X$  and  $\bar{f} \in C(X)$ .

5. (20 points) (2.4.33) Let  $A = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \subset \mathbb{R}$ . Find a function  $f \in C^0(A)$  which cannot be extended to  $X = \mathbb{R}$ .