

MATHEMATICS 321

ASSIGNMENT 4

Due: September 30, 2015

01• Let A , B , and C be nonempty subsets of \mathbf{R}^+ for which:

$$A + B \subseteq C$$

Of course, the foregoing relation means that, for each u and v in \mathbf{R}^+ , if $u \in A$ and $v \in B$ then $u + v \in C$. Prove that:

$$\inf C \leq \inf A + \inf B$$

02• Let X_1 and X_2 be metric spaces and let F and G be continuous mappings carrying X_1 to X_2 . Let Y be the subset of X_1 consisting of all x in X_1 such that $F(x) = G(x)$. Prove that Y is closed.

03• Let X be a metric space. Show that if X is totally bounded then X is separable.

04• Let $I \equiv [0, 1]$ be the closed unit interval in \mathbf{R} . Let \mathbf{X} be the set of all continuous complex valued functions defined on I . Of course, \mathbf{X} is a linear space. Let \mathbf{X} be supplied with the Inner Product:

$$\langle\langle f, g \rangle\rangle \equiv \int_I f(t)\overline{g(t)}dt \quad (f, g \in \mathbf{X})$$

the Integral Norm:

$$\langle\langle h \rangle\rangle = \sqrt{\langle\langle h, h \rangle\rangle} = \sqrt{\int_I |h(t)|^2 dt} \quad (h \in \mathbf{X})$$

and the Integral Metric:

$$\mathbf{d}(f, g) \equiv \langle\langle f - g \rangle\rangle = \sqrt{\int_I |f(t) - g(t)|^2 dt} \quad (f, g \in \mathbf{X})$$

Show that \mathbf{X} is not complete.

05• Let \mathbf{S}^2 be the unit sphere in \mathbf{R}^3 . Let \mathbf{E} be the subset of $\mathbf{S}^2 \times \mathbf{S}^2 \times \mathbf{S}^2$ consisting of all ordered triples $(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)$ such that $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$, $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_3$, and $\sigma_2 \neq \sigma_3$. Let F be the real valued function defined on \mathbf{E} as follows:

$$F(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) = \frac{1}{\|\sigma_1 - \sigma_2\|} + \frac{1}{\|\sigma_1 - \sigma_3\|} + \frac{1}{\|\sigma_2 - \sigma_3\|}$$

where $(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) \in \mathbf{E}$. Describe the range of F . Of course, you should prove that your description is correct.