

(1) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space.

(a) If  $A$  is a closed subset of  $X$  and  $x_0 \in X \setminus A$ .

Show that there is a continuous function  $f$  on  $X$  such that  $f(x_0) = 1$  and  $f(x) = 0, \forall x \in A$ .

(b) If  $A, B$  are disjoint closed subsets of  $X$ , show that there exists a continuous function  $g$  on  $X$  such that

$$g(x) = 1, \forall x \in A \text{ and } g(x) = 0, \forall x \in B.$$

(c)  $A, B$  as in part (b), show that there exist disjoint open sets  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  such that  $A \subset G_1$  and

$$B \subset G_2.$$

(2) Show that  $\Psi = (C[-1, 1], d_1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$\Psi(f) = f(0) \text{ is not a continuous mapping}$$

between metric spaces. ( $\mathbb{R}$  always equipped with the standard metric  $d(x, y) = |x - y|, \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ )

(3) Recall that  $l_2 = \{x = (x_1, x_2, \dots) : \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_i|^2 < \infty, x_i \in \mathbb{R}\}$

has a metric  $d_2(x, y) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_i - y_i|^2\right)^{1/2}$ . Show that

the set  $H = \{x = (x_1, x_2, \dots) : |x_i| \leq \frac{1}{i}, \forall i = 1, \dots, \infty\}$

is a closed subset in  $(l_2, d_2)$ .

(4) Prove the generalized Hölder inequality:

$\forall f_i \in R[a, b], i = 1, \dots, n,$

$$\int_a^b |f_1 f_2 \dots f_n| dx \leq \|f_1\|_{p_1} \|f_2\|_{p_2} \dots \|f_n\|_{p_n}$$

where  $p_i > 1$ , for all  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , and satisfy  $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{p_i} = 1$ .

(5) Show that if  $p_2 > p_1 \geq 1$ , then there exists a

constant  $C > 0$  such that

$$\|f\|_{p_1} \leq C \|f\|_{p_2} \text{ for all } f \in R[a, b].$$

(End)