

**HOMEWORK 2 FOR 18.100B/C SECTION 1, FALL 2010**  
**DUE THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23 AT 11 IN 2-108 OR BY 5PM**  
**ELECTRONICALLY.**

HW2.1 Rudin Chap 1, Prob 13: If  $x$  and  $y$  are complex numbers show that

$$||x| - |y|| \leq |x - y|.$$

HW2.2 Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space – i.e.  $d$  is a metric on  $X$ . Define the (British Railway) ‘metric’ on  $X$  by choosing a point  $L \in X$  and defining

(a)  $d_{\text{BR}}(x, x) = 0, \forall x \in X$ .

(b)  $d_{\text{BR}}(x, y) = d(x, L) + d(L, y)$  if  $x \neq y$ .

Show that this is indeed a metric and that every subset of  $X$  not containing  $L$  is open. (Note that  $L$  represents London!)

HW2.3 Rudin Chap 2, Prob 4. Is the set of irrational numbers countable? (Justify your answer!)

HW2.4 Rudin Chap 2, Prob 5. Construct a bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  which has exactly three limit points.

HW2.5 In each case determine whether the given function  $d$  is a metric (Prove your answer!).

(a) Fix  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $X$  be the set of sequences of zeroes and ones of total length  $N$ . For two sequences  $x, y$  let  $d(x, y)$  be the number of places at which the two sequences differ.

(b)  $X = \mathbb{R}, d(x, y) = (x - y)^2$ .

(c)  $X = \mathbb{R}, d(x, y) = \sqrt{|x - y|}$ .

(d)  $X = \mathbb{R}, d(x, y) = |x - 2y|$ .

(e)  $X = \mathbb{R}, d(x, y) = \frac{|x-y|}{1+|x-y|}$ .