

Applied Analysis (APPM 5440): Section exam 1
8:30am – 9:50am, Sep. 21, 2009. Closed books.

The following problems are worth 20 points each.

Problem 1: In what follows, (X, d_X) and (Y, d_Y) are metric spaces.

- (a) Define what it means for a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ to be continuous.
- (b) Define what it means for a subset Ω of X to be compact.
- (c) Define what a completion of (X, d_X) is.
- (d) Let Ω be a subset of X . Define the closure of Ω .

Problem 2: Let \mathbb{Q} denote the set of rational numbers. On \mathbb{Q} , we define the discrete metric

$$d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } x = y, \\ 1, & \text{when } x \neq y. \end{cases}$$

- (a) What subsets of \mathbb{Q} are open in (\mathbb{Q}, d) ? Prove your claim.
- (b) Specify which sequences in (\mathbb{Q}, d) are convergent. *No motivation required.*
- (c) Set $\Omega = \{q \in \mathbb{Q} : q^2 < 2\}$. What is the closure of Ω in (\mathbb{Q}, d) ? *No motivation required.*
- (d) Set $\Omega = \{q \in \mathbb{Q} : q^2 < 2\}$. What is the completion of (Ω, d) ? *No motivation required.*

Problem 3: Let $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of real numbers. Set $y_n = x_{2n}$. Which of the following two statements must necessarily be true:

- (a) $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$,
- (b) $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$.

Motivate your answers carefully. State the definition of “limsup” that you use and make sure that your argument follows directly from this definition.

Problem 4: Let $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ be a normed linear space. Suppose that every sequence $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ in X such that $\|x_m - x_n\| \leq 1/N$ whenever $m, n \geq N$ converges to a point in X . Is $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ necessarily complete? Prove this if you answer yes, and give a counterexample if you answer no.

Problem 5: Let (X, d) be a compact metric space. Let $C_b(X)$ denote the set of all bounded real-valued continuous functions on X , equipped with the uniform norm,

$$\|f\|_u = \sup_{x \in X} |f(x)|.$$

Prove that $C_b(X)$ is complete.