

NAME: ANSWER KEY

Mathematics 145A, Winter 2020, Examination 1+

Work all questions, and unless indicated otherwise give reasons for your answers. The point values for individual problems are indicated in brackets.

#	SCORE
1	
2	
3	
4	
TOTAL	

1. [25 points] Suppose that $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ is a nonempty bounded subset whose least upper bound is M , and let B be the set of all numbers of the form $a + 1$ where a runs through all the elements of A . Prove that $M + 1$ is the least upper bound of B .

$$N = \text{lub}(B).$$

First $M \leq N - 1$, or $M + 1 \leq N$.

If $a \in A$, then $a + 1 \in B$ so $a + 1 \leq N$ and $a \leq N - 1$ all a . Hence $M = \text{lub}(A) \leq N - 1$.

Conversely, $b \in B \Rightarrow b - 1 \in A$ and $b - 1 \leq N - 1$ all b . But $M = \text{lub}(A)$, so $b - 1 = a + 1$ satisfies $b \leq M + 1$. Since $N = \text{lub}(B)$ we have $N \leq M + 1$.

Combining these, we see that $N = M + 1$.

2. [25 points] Let (X, d_X) be a nonempty metric space, let d_p be any one of the product metrics on $X \times X$ (where $p = 1, 2, \infty$), and let $T(u, v) = (v, u)$ for $(u, v) \in X \times X$. Prove that T defines a continuous function from $(X \times X, d_p)$ to itself.

$$\text{Let } \pi_1: X \times X \rightarrow X \quad \pi_1(x_1, x_2) = x_1$$

$$\pi_2: X \times X \rightarrow X \quad \pi_2(x_1, x_2) = x_2.$$

It suffices to verify that $\pi_1 \circ T$ and $\pi_2 \circ T$ are continuous. But $\pi_1 \circ T = \pi_2$ & $\pi_2 \circ T = \pi_1$. Since π_1 & π_2 are continuous, so is T .

3. [25 points] Is the set \mathbb{Q} of rational numbers an open subset of the real numbers \mathbb{R} ? Either show why this is true or show why this is false.

False

Let $q \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $\varepsilon > 0$.

Claim $N_\varepsilon(q)$ contains irrational numbers.

Proof Choose a positive integer n so

$\frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon$. Then

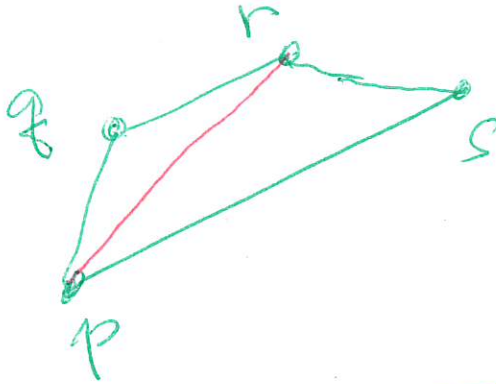
$$q < q + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2n} < q + \frac{1}{n}$$

So $N_{\frac{1}{n}}(q) \not\subseteq \mathbb{Q}$, and all the more

so $N_\varepsilon(q) \not\subseteq \mathbb{Q}$.

4. [25 points] Let (X, d) be a metric space and let $p, q, r, s \in X$. Prove that

$$d(p, s) \leq d(p, q) + d(q, r) + d(r, s).$$



Apply the Triangle Inequality twice.

$$d(p, r) \leq d(p, q) + d(q, r)$$

$$d(p, s) \leq d(p, r) + d(r, s)$$

Substituting the first inequality into the second, we obtain

$$d(p, s) \leq (d(p, q) + d(q, r)) + d(r, s)$$

which is what we wanted to verify.