

Midterm

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

1	15	
2	15	
Total	$30+5=35$	

- **Please read this.**
- You have 50 minutes.
- This is an open book exam. You can't collaborate (with anyone, either in class or electronically), but you're allowed any reading materials you like.
- Show all of your work and justify your answers unless instructed not to do so.
- If you want to use a theorem from the book, cite it by number; if you're using a homework problem, tell me which one.
- Not citing a previous result you're using could lose you points.
- Use the reverse side of each page for extra space and add paper of your own if you run out.

Problem 1. Let (X, d) be a metric space, $E \subseteq X$ a subset. As usual, we denote the interior, closure and complement of E by E° , \overline{E} and E^c respectively.

Define the set ∂E as follows:

$$\partial E = \overline{E} \cap \overline{E^c}.$$

- (a) Show that $\partial E = \overline{E} \setminus E^\circ$.
- (b) Show that the three sets E° , ∂E and $(E^c)^\circ$ are mutually disjoint (meaning no two of them intersect).
- (c) Show that we have

$$X = E^\circ \cup \partial E \cup (E^c)^\circ.$$

Solution.

Problem 2. Let (X, d) be a metric space, and $E \subseteq X$ a subset.

E is said to be **constrained** if for every $\delta > 0$ there exist finitely many points $x_1, \dots, x_n \in X$ such that

$$E \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^n N_\delta(x_i).$$

- (a) Show that every compact subset of X is constrained.
- (b) Show that every constrained subset of X is bounded.
- (c) Show that every bounded subset of \mathbb{R} is constrained.
- (d) **(Bonus: 2 extra points on top of the 35, but no partial credit)** Show by example that a bounded subset of a metric space is not necessarily constrained.

Solution.