## Mid-Term Examination

by J. Michael Boardman

50 minutes, 40 points, 10 points per question. This is a closed book examination, with no notes or calculators allowed. Partial credit may be available, but only if you show your working. Begin each of the four questions on a new page and number it clearly in the margin. In all questions, give reasons for your answers. Use only the officially provided blue books.

**1.** For each of the following subsets of the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , decide whether it is *open*, *closed*, or *neither*. In each case, give (at least) a short reason.

- (a) The set of all points (x, y) such that x is an integer;
- (b) The set of all points (x, y) such that xy > 1;
- (c) The set of all points (x, y) such that  $0 < x^2 + y^2 < 4$ ;
- (d) The set of all points (x, y) such that x + y is rational;
- (e) The set of all points (x, y) such that y = 0 or 1/y is an integer.

**2.** (a) Given an infinite set X, consider the collection of all subsets U of X for which X - U is infinite, empty, or the whole of X. Is this collection a topology on X?

(b) For each real a, put  $U_a = (a, \infty) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a < x\}$ . Do these sets form a basis of a topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? If so, is it the standard topology?

**3.** Given a point  $x_0$  in a metric space X, D, define the function  $f: X \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = D(x_0, x)$ . Prove that it satisfies the condition

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \le D(x, y)$$

for all  $x, y \in X$ . Deduce that f is continuous. Is it possible to have |f(x) - f(y)| < D(x, y)?

4. (a) On the real line R, define D(x, y) = √|y - x|. Is D a metric on R?
(b) On the plane R<sup>2</sup>, define

$$D((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = |x_2 - x_1| + (y_2 - y_1)^2.$$

Is D a metric on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

YOU MAY RETAIN THIS QUESTION SHEET