

HOMWORK 4, DUE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

Please turn in well-written solutions for the following problems:

- (1) Let  $(X, d_X), (Y, d_Y)$  be metric spaces. We define a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  to be *open* if for each open set  $V \subset X$ , the image  $f(V)$  is open in  $Y$ .
  - (a) If  $f$  is open, is it continuous? Prove or find a counterexample.
  - (b) If  $f$  is continuous, is it open? Prove or find a counterexample.
- (2) (2.3.5 in Tao) Prove that multiplication in  $\mathbb{R}$  is not uniformly continuous. That is, consider  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with the  $l^2$  metric and  $\mathbb{R}$  with the standard metric, and consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x, y) = xy$ . Show that  $f$  is not uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (3) (2.4.8 in Tao plus more) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space, and let  $E \subseteq X$ .
  - (a) Show that if  $E$  is connected, then  $\overline{E}$  is connected.
  - (b) Is the converse true? That is, if  $E$  is disconnected, does it follow that  $\overline{E}$  is disconnected?
  - (c) You saw in Theorem 2.4.6 that if  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous function and  $E \subseteq Y$  is connected, then  $f(E)$  is connected. That is,  $f$  takes connected sets to connected sets. Is it also true that  $f$  takes disconnected sets to disconnected sets? Prove or find a counterexample.

In addition, I suggest that you study these problems from Tao:

- Section 2.1, problems 2.1.4, 2.1.5
- Section 2.2, problems 2.2.3, 2.2.10
- Section 2.3, problems 2.3.3, 2.3.4
- Section 2.4, problems 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.6, 2.4.7