

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score (Out of 6 points):

1. (4 points) Fix  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , and let  $X = \{0, 1\}^n$ , the set of ordered  $n$ -tuples of 0's and 1's. We define the *Hamming distance* on  $X$  to be the function  $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , where  $d(x, y)$  is defined to be the number of coordinates where the  $n$ -tuples  $x$  and  $y$  differ. For example, if  $n = 5$ , the elements  $(0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1, 1, 0)$  have Hamming distance 1, because they differ in just one coordinate, the fourth, and agree elsewhere. Hamming distance is an important concept in coding theory.

Prove that the Hamming distance  $d$  is a metric on  $X$ . Your solution should involve a complete statement of the definition of a metric.

2. (2 points) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space, and let  $x, y \in X$  be distinct points. Prove that there exists an open ball in  $X$  that contains  $x$  but not  $y$ .

*Remark:* This result shows that metric spaces are  $T_1$ -spaces.