

Name: _____ Score (Out of 8 points):

1. Let (X, d) be a metric space.

(a) (2 points) Let $\mathcal{B}(X, \mathbb{R})$ denote the set of bounded functions $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where \mathbb{R} has the Euclidean metric. Explain how to combine our results from class to show that $\mathcal{B}(X, \mathbb{R})$ is a complete metric space with respect to the sup metric ρ .

(b) (3 points) Fix $x_0 \in X$. For each $a \in X$, define a function

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_a : X &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \phi_a(x) &= d(x, a) - d(x, x_0).\end{aligned}$$

Use the triangle inequality to show that $|d(x, a) - d(x, x_0)| \leq d(a, x_0)$. Conclude that ϕ_a is bounded.

(c) (3 points) Show that the function

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi : X &\rightarrow \mathcal{B}(X, \mathbb{R}) \\ \Phi(a) &= [\phi_a : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}]\end{aligned}$$

defines an isometric embedding of X into the complete metric space $\mathcal{B}(X, \mathbb{R})$ with the sup metric ρ . Recall that this means that, for all $a, b \in X$,

$$d(a, b) = \rho(\phi_a, \phi_b).$$