

RANGIA COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**

6<sup>th</sup> Semester (General), 2020  
Paper : 6.4 ( Advanced Calculus )

(This Home assignment will be assessed as an Internal Examination (Sessional examination))

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following. 1 x 6 = 6
  - i) Define usual metric on  $R^2$  ( $R^2 = R \times R$  is Complex plane ).
  - ii) Is it true that different metric can be defined on the single non-empty set ?
  - iii) Write the Euclidean metric on  $R^n$ .
  - iv) Define open set in a metric space  $(X, d)$ .
  - v) Is the empty set  $\phi$  in a metric space  $(X, d)$ , closed ?
  - vi) On the real line  $(R, d)$ , find whether or not the subset  $]0, 4[$  of  $R$  is a neighbourhood of 3 ?.
  
2. Answer the following 2 x 3 = 6
  - i) On the real line  $(R, d)$ , show that a singleton set is not open.
  - ii) In the usual metric space  $(R, d)$ , show that every open interval is an open set.
  - iii) In a discrete metric space  $(X, d)$ , show that every subset is open.
  
3. Prove that the set  $R^n$  of all ordered  $n$ -tuples with the function  $d$  defined by
$$d(x, y) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2 \right)^{1/2}, \text{ for all } x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \text{ and } y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \in R^n$$
is a metric space. 4
  
4. In a metric space  $(X, d)$ , prove that the intersection of a finite number of open sets is open. 4
  
5. In a metric space  $(X, d)$ , show that a subset  $F$  of  $X$  is closed if and only if its complement is open. 4