

Instructions: The same rules apply with one additional designation for exercises. A double asterisk \*\* means the problem is for extra credit. The work must be entirely your own with only your instructor, class notes, and/or class text for reference. These are due by 1:00 PM on the last day of the block.

**F3:**

Reading: 6.4 (p. 101 – 103), 7.5 (p. 132 - 33); 7.6 (p. 134 - 35)

Exercises: Example 6.4.1 (verify the claims), Example 6.4.2&, Exercise 6.3.3&, 6.4.4, 6.4.9\*, Extra 14\*

Extra 14: We discussed in class three metrics for the plane: the straight line metric, the taxi cab metric, and the sup metric. Prove that each pair of these metrics is equivalent.

Here is a list of the \* problems due on M4: 6.2.5\*, Extra 12\*, 6.4.9\*, Extra 14\*

**M4:**

Reading: Finish 7.6; 7.7(up to Definition 7.6); 7.8 (thru Theorem 8.3)

Exercises: 7.6.2&, 7.7.1&, 7.7.2&

**T4:**

Reading: 7.7 (up thru Theorem 7.7.10), 7.9 (up to Definition 7.9.10)

Exercises: 7.6.3#, 7.6.4#, 7.6.6#, 7.7.4#, 7.8.1#, 7.8.2#, 7.9.1#, 7.9.2#

Some interesting questions:

1. Suppose  $f$  is continuous function on  $(0,1)$ . Must  $f$  be differentiable at some point in  $(0,1)$ ?
2. Let  $S = \{\sin(n) \mid n \text{ an integer}\}$ . Find  $\sup S$ .
3. A subset  $E$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  as a metric space is called *compact* if  $E$  is closed and bounded. Let  $\{U_\alpha \mid \alpha \in A\}$  be an open cover of  $E$ . Then there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that if  $A$  is any subset of  $E$  of diameter less than or equal to  $\delta$ , then  $A \subset U_\alpha$  for some  $\alpha \in A$ . (Hint: If you want to start working on this one, then assume  $n=1$  so that you are in the real numbers. You already know what a bounded set is. A subset of the real numbers is open if it is the union of open intervals. A subset of real numbers is closed if its complement is open.)