### Homework Six. Due Wednesday, October 7, 2008

### 1. Some simple stuff with inf and sup.

**Exercise 1.1.** Suppose A is nonempty closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that if A has an upper bound then  $\sup A \in A$ . Show that if A has a lower bound then  $\inf A \in A$ .

#### 2. More with compactness.

**Exercise 2.1.** Suppose X is a topological space, K is a compact subset of X,  $f: K \to \mathbb{R}$  and f is continuous. Show that there are  $m, M \in K$  such that

$$f(m) \le f(x) \le f(M)$$
 whenever  $x \in K$ .

Exercise 2.2. Let

$$\mathbb{S}^{n-1} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x| = 1 \}.$$

Show that  $\mathbb{S}^{n-1}$  is compact by showing that it is closed and bounded. (Hint: It's obvious that  $\mathbb{S}^{n-1}$  is bounded. Let f(x) = |x| for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that  $\operatorname{Lip}(f) = 1$ . Note that  $\mathbb{S}^{n-1} = f^{-1}[\{1\}]$  and that  $\{1\}$  is a closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ .)

# 3. Convexity.

A subset C of a vector space is **convex** if

$$a, b \in C \implies \{(1-t)a + tb : 0 < t < 1\} \subset C.$$

**Exercise 3.1.** Suppose C is a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with the following properties:

(i)  $0 \in C$ ;

(ii) If 
$$x \in C$$
 then  $-x \in C$ ;

- (iii) C is convex;
- (iv) C is bounded;

(v) 
$$C$$
 is open

We let

$$\rho(x) = \inf\left\{\frac{1}{t} : 0 \le t < \infty \text{ and } tx \in C\right\} \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

Show that

(i)  $\rho(0) = 0;$ (ii)  $0 < \rho(x) < \infty$  if  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n \sim \{0\};$ (iii)  $\rho(cx) = |c|\rho(x)$  if  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n;$ (iv)  $\rho(x+y) \le \rho(x) + \rho(y)$  if  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n.$ That is,  $\rho$  is a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n.$ 

Show that

$$C = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \rho(x) < 1 \}.$$

**Exercise 3.2.** Suppose  $\rho$  is a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let

$$m = \inf\{\rho(x) : x \in \mathbb{R}^n \text{ and } |x| = 1\}$$

and let

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \rho(\mathbf{e}_i).$$

Show that

(i)  $0 < M < \infty$  and

$$\rho(x) \leq M|x| \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^n;$$

- (ii)  $\rho$  is continuous;
- (iii) 0 < m and

$$m|x| \le \rho(x) \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^n;$$

(Hint: For (iii) you will need to use the compactness of  $\mathbb{S}^{n-1}$ .)

**Exercise 3.3.** Suppose  $\rho_i$ , i = 1, 2, are norms on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that they induce the same topology on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . (Hint: It will suffice to show this when  $\rho_2$  is the standard Euclidean norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ; the assertion to be proved in this case follows rather directly from the foregoing results.)

# 4. UNIVALENCE.

Suppose I is an interval,  $f: I \to \mathbb{R}$  and f is continuous. (I remind you that we have already shown that f[I] is an interval.)

**Exercise 4.1.** Show that if f is univalent then f is either increasing or decreasing.

**Exercise 4.2.** Show that if f is univalent then  $f^{-1}$  is continuous.