## Sheet 3

Q1:- Let A, B, C, D, E be subsets of the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Find their boundary, their interior, and their exterior. Conclude from here whether these sets are open, closed, or neither.

a)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 | d_2(x, x_0) \le 2\}$ , where  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . b)  $B = \mathbb{R} \times [a, b)$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b. c)  $C = (a, b)^2 = (a, b) \times (a, b)$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b. d)  $D = \{a\} \times [b, c)$ , where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ , b < c. e)  $E = \{a\} \times \{b, c\}$ , where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $b \neq c$ .

Remark: In this problem, it is sufficient to sketch the set and to give the correct answers without justification.

Q2:- In the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , find the set

$$A = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ -1 - \frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n} \right] \times \left[ -\frac{1}{n^2}, \frac{1}{n^2} \right] \times [0, e^{-n}].$$

Is this set open, closed, or neither?

Q3:- Let (X, d) be a discrete metric space and let  $x_0 \in X$  be a point. Describe the open ball  $B_r(x_0)$  where (a)  $0 < r \le 1$ . (b) r > 1. (c) r > 1 and  $r \ne 0$ 

Q4:- Consider the following sets

1.  $A_n = [\frac{1}{n}, \infty)$  closed for each  $n = 1, 2, \cdots$ . However,  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = 2$ .  $B_n = [\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}]$  closed for each  $n = 1, 2, \cdots$ . However,  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n = 3$ .  $C_n = [\frac{1}{n}, 1]$  closed for each  $n = 1, 2, \cdots$ . However,  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n = 4$ .  $D_n = [-n, n]$  closed for each  $n = 1, 2, \cdots$ . However,  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n = 1$ 

What can you conclude from the union of the above sets?

Q7:- In the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , find the closure of the following sets: (i) A = [a, b) × (a, b], where a, b  $\in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b. (ii) B = [a, b) × Q, where a, b  $\in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b.