

The problems are due on Thursday, September 27.

**For all students:**

**Problem 1** Let  $(A_n)$  be a sequence of non-empty closed bounded subsets in a complete metric space  $(X, d)$ , such that  $A_{n+1} \subseteq A_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , and such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{diam } A_n = 0$ .

Show that  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n$  consists of exactly one point.

The *diameter* of a bounded set  $A$  in a metric space is defined as follows:

$$\text{diam } A = \sup\{d(x, y) \mid x, y \in A\}.$$

**Problem 2** Show that a metric space  $(X, d)$  is totally bounded if and only if every sequence in  $X$  contains a Cauchy subsequence.

**Problem 3** Recall that a set  $A$  is called *countable* if there is a bijection  $\phi : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$ .

Show that a metric space  $(X, d)$  is compact, if and only if every countable subset  $A \subseteq X$  has an accumulation point.

**Problem 4** 1. Let  $(X, d)$  be a compact metric space. Show that there is a countable subset  $D \subseteq X$  such that  $\text{cl}(D) = X$ .

2. Give an example of a metric space  $(X, d)$  such that  $\text{cl}(D) \neq X$  holds for every countable subset  $D \subseteq X$ .