

The problems are due on Tuesday, November 6.

**For all students:**

**Problem 1.** (a) Suppose  $A$  is a connected subset of the metric space  $(X, d)$ . Show that  $B$  is connected if  $A \subseteq B \subseteq cl(A)$ .

(b) Show: If  $B_\alpha$  is a connected subset of a metric space  $(X, d)$  for all  $\alpha \in A$ , and  $B_\alpha \cap B_\beta \neq \emptyset$  for all  $\alpha, \beta \in A$ , then  $\bigcup_{\alpha \in A} B_\alpha$  is connected.

**Problem 2.** Let  $(X, d)$  be a compact metric space, and let  $f : X \rightarrow X$  be a function satisfying

$$d(f(x), f(y)) < d(x, y) \text{ for all } x \neq y, x, y \in X.$$

Show that there is a  $z \in X$  with  $f(z) = z$ .

*Hint:* Consider  $\inf\{d(x, f(x)) \mid x \in X\}$ .

**Problem 3.** (a) Let  $(X, d)$  be a countable non-empty metric space. Let  $x \in X$ . Show that there is a real number  $r > 0$ , such that

$$\{z \in X \mid d(x, z) = r\} = \emptyset.$$

(b) Let  $(X, d)$  be a connected metric space with at least two elements. Show that  $X$  is uncountable.

**For graduate students:**

**Problem 1G.** The (path-)connected component of an element  $x$  in a metric space  $(X, d)$  is the union of all (path-)connected subsets of  $X$  containing  $x$ . Give an example where the connected component and the path-connected component do not coincide. Show that your example works!

**Problem 2G.** A set  $A$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is called *nowhere dense*, if the interior of its closure is empty:  $\text{int}(cl A) = \emptyset$ . Show that  $\mathbb{R}^n$  cannot be written as the countable union of nowhere dense sets.