

## Math 330 Section 2 - Spring 2017 - Homework 19

*Published: Thursday, May 1, 2017*

*Running total: 62 points*

*Last submission: Tuesday, May 10, 2017*

### Status - Reading Assignments:

Here is the status of the reading assignments you were asked to complete by this date.

B/G (Beck/Geoghegan) Textbook:

- all of ch.1 - ch.13 (ch.7 carefully until before thm.7.17, ch.11 until cor.11.23)
- B/G Appendix A: Continuity and Uniform Continuity

MF lecture notes:

- ch.1 - ch.2, ch.4 - ch.12.3 (skip the proof of prop.7.3 and of thm.10.17 (Riemann's Rearrangement Theorem; skip lemmata 12.4 and 12.5. alltogether).
- ch.16 (addenda to B/G text)

Other material:

- B/K lecture notes ch.1 – section 1, ch.4.1, ch.4.2 (optional reading – good for examples, improved understanding)
- Stewart Calculus: "The Precise Definition of a Limit" (ch.1.7 in the 7th edition).

**New reading assignments: NONE!**

**Written assignment 1: TWO points**

Let  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $X := \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$  be a finite set with a metric  $d(\cdot, \cdot)$  (so  $(X, d)$  is a metric space). Prove that  $X$  is compact two different ways:

- Show sequence compactness to prove that  $X$  is compact.
- Show that  $X$  has the "extract finite open subcovering" property to prove that it is compact.

**Hints:**

- ANY sequence in  $X$  possesses a constant subsequence (WHY?)
- If  $(U_i)_i$  covers  $X$  then for each  $x$  there exists (at least one)  $i$  such that  $x \in U_i$  (WHY?) How many of those  $U_i$  do you need to cover  $X$  if  $X$  has only  $N$  elements?