

## MAA 5228 First-Year Exam, January 2015

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Do exactly 4 problems. Work must be presented in a neat and logical fashion in order to receive credit. Do not leave any gaps. When a theorem is used in a proof it must be precisely stated.

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1. Let  $(X, d_X)$ ,  $(Y, d_Y)$  be metric spaces. On the Cartesian product  $X \times Y := \{(x, y) : x \in X, y \in Y\}$  define the function

$$d_{X \times Y}((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = d_X(x_1, x_2) + d_Y(y_1, y_2).$$

It is known that  $d_{X \times Y}$  is a metric on  $X \times Y$ . If  $X$  and  $Y$  are complete, must  $X \times Y$  be complete? Prove or give a counterexample.

2. Let  $X$  be a metric space and suppose it has the following property: *whenever  $\mathcal{C}$  is a collection of closed subsets of  $X$ , and  $\bigcap_{C \in \mathcal{F}} C$  is nonempty for every finite  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{C}$ , then  $\bigcap_{C \in \mathcal{C}} C$  is nonempty.* Prove that  $X$  is compact.
3. Let  $X$  be a metric space and  $A, B$  connected subsets of  $X$ . Prove that if  $A \cap B$  is nonempty, then  $A \cup B$  is connected.
4. a) Define what it means for a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  to be uniformly continuous on a set  $E \subset X$ . b) Prove that if  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous and  $X$  is compact, then  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $X$ .
5. Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous bijection. Prove that if  $X$  is compact, then  $f^{-1}$  is continuous. Give an example to show that the conclusion can fail if  $X$  is not assumed compact.
6. Let  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable and suppose that  $f'$  is monotonically increasing. Prove that  $f'$  is continuous.