

Ask! Indicate your approach! Show your work! Good Luck! There are 5 pages, and 100 points.

- (1) [10] State the Schwarz Inequality for vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^k$  and apply it to show that

$$d(p, q) := \sqrt{|p_1 - q_1|^2 + \cdots + |p_k - q_k|^2}$$

satisfies the triangle inequality.

- (2) [10] Give a *self-contained* proof that there is no rational number whose square is 5.

(3) [10] Prove that the union of two denumerable sets is denumerable.

(4) [15] Define *uncountable*. Prove that the set of all sequences whose terms all belong to the set  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  is uncountable.

Scratch Page **Be sure to CLEARLY link work here to a problem! Put the link THERE too!**

(5) [15] Prove that if  $f(x)$  is increasing and  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f(x+y) \leq f(x) + f(y)$  for all non-negative  $x$  and  $y$ , then  $f(d(p, q))$  is a metric on a set  $X$  whenever  $d(p, q)$  is a metric on  $X$ .

(6) [10] State and prove the factorization of the difference of  $n$ -th powers.

(7) [10] State the Corollary that relates the  $n$ -th root of a product to the product of the  $n$ -th roots, and explain how it follows from the Theorem of which it is a Corollary.

(8) [10] Define *open set* and *closed set* in a metric space. Use Rudin's definitions. **Briefly** explain why, if a set  $E$  is closed, its complement,  $E^c$ , is open.

(9) [10] Define *metric space*. Show that  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a metric space with respect to  $d(p, q) := |p_1 - q_1| + |p_2 - q_2|$ . Here,  $p = (p_1, p_2)$ , and so on.