- 1. (40 points) Define the following terms with precision and in a form suitable for using in a proof.
  - (i) The greatest lower bound of a subset  $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (ii) The *closure* of a subset S of a metric space X.
  - (iii) The *inverse image*,  $f^{-1}(E)$ , of a subset E of a set Y under a mapping  $f: X \to Y$ .
  - (iv) A metric d on a set X.
- 2. (30 points) Do three of four. In each case, give an example, if possible.
  - (a) A bounded subset S of  $\mathbb{R}$  which has no least upper bound.
  - (b) Nonempty sets  $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}$  such that for each  $a \in A$  there is a  $b \in B$  such that a < b, but for which A is not bounded above and B is not bounded below.
  - (c) Sets X, Y and  $C \subset X$  and a function  $f : X \to Y$  such that  $f^{-1}(f(C)) \neq C$ .
  - (d) A metric space X a point  $p \in X$  and r > 0 such that the closure of  $N_r(p)$  is not  $B_r(p)$ .
- 3. (30 points) Do one of two.
  - (a) Let (X, d) be a metric space and suppose  $p \in X$  and  $r \ge 0$ . Prove that the set

$$B_r(p) = \{x \in X : d(x, p) \le r\}$$

is a closed set.

(b) Suppose  $S \subset \mathbb{R}$  is nonempty, bounded below and that  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

 $T = S + t = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \text{ there exists } s \in S \text{ such that } x = s + t\}.$ 

has a greatest lower bound and moreover  $\inf(T) = \inf(S) + t$ .