

1. Show that unit ball in a normed linear space is convex (and hence path connected, and connected).
2. Construct an infinite open cover for  $(0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}$  for which no proper subset is a cover.
3. To the cover in the previous question, add an additional open set so that the resulting collection covers  $[0, 1]$ . Show that this cover for  $[0, 1]$  does have a finite subcover.
4. Show that the continuous image of a compact set is compact.
5. The continuous image of a connected subset is connected and the continuous image of a compact set is compact. Is the continuous image of a complete set complete?
6. We say a subset  $V$  of a metric space is **totally bounded** if for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a finite collection of open balls  $B_\varepsilon(a_1), \dots, B_\varepsilon(a_n)$  which cover  $V$ . Show that  $V \subset \mathbb{R}$  is totally bounded if and only if it is bounded.
7. Show that the inverse image of a closed set under a continuous map is a closed set. Use this and the fact that the norm is continuous function to prove that in a normed linear space  $X$  any sphere

$$S = \{x \in X : \|x - a\| = r\}, \quad a \in X, r > 0$$

is closed.

8. Suppose  $E$  is a subset of a metric space  $X$ . Show that if  $x$  is a boundary point of  $E$ , then either it is a limit point of  $E$  or a limit point of  $X \setminus E$ . Could it be a limit point of both?