

## Econ 204 – Problem Set 2

Due Tuesday, August 2

1. Prove that the set of cluster points of a sequence  $\{x_k\}$  is closed.
2. Let  $X$  be an arbitrary set, and  $A, B \subset X$ , such that  $\text{int}A = \text{int}B = \emptyset$ .
  - (a) Prove that if  $A$  is closed in  $X$ , then  $\text{int}(A \cup B) = \emptyset$
  - (b) If  $A$  is not necessarily closed the previous statement is not true. Give an example where  $\text{int}(A \cup B) \neq \emptyset$  in this case.
3. Consider  $l^\infty$ , the set of bounded sequences (so  $a \in l^\infty$  if and only if  $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots)$  with  $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$  for all  $i$  and there exists some  $M < \infty$  such that  $|a_i| \leq M$  for all  $i$ ).
  - (a) Show that  $l^\infty$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (b) Show that the function  $f(a) = \sup_i |a_i|$  defines a norm on this vector space.
  - (c) Consider the subspace  $l^0$  of sequences with only a finite number of nonzero elements (so  $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots) \in l^0$  if and only if there exists some  $M < \infty$  such that  $a_i = 0$  for all  $i \geq M$ ). Does this define a closed subspace of  $l^\infty$ ?
4. Prove that any bounded sequence in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  has a convergent subsequence!
5. Let  $(X, d)$  be the space of continuous real-valued functions on a closed interval  $[0, b]$  with the metric induced by the sup norm, ie.  $X = C([0, b])$  and  $d(f, g) = \max_x |f(x) - g(x)|$ , for some  $b < 1$ . Let be  $T : X \rightarrow X$  :

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x f(u)du + g(t),$$

for some continuous function  $g : [0, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $T$  has a unique fixed point. (Note that for the Contraction Mapping Theorem, you need to show that  $(X, d)$  is a complete metric space. You might want to use that  $\mathbb{R}$  is complete.)