## Econ 204 – Problem Set 3

Due Friday, August 5

- 1. A function  $f : X \to Y$  is open if for every open set  $A \subset X$ , its image f(A) is also open. Show that any continuous open function from  $\mathbb{R}$  into  $\mathbb{R}$  (with the usual metric) is strictly monotonic.
- 2. Take any mapping f from a metric space X into a metric space Y. Prove that f is continuous if and only if  $f(\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$  for every set A. (Hint: use the closed set characterization of continuity).
- 3. Show that in a metric space, a set is closed if and only its intersection with any compact set is closed.
- 4. Let (X, d) and  $(Y, \rho)$  be metric spaces, where (X, d) is complete. Suppose  $C \subset X$  is closed, and the continuous function  $f : C \to Y$  satisfies the following:

$$\rho\left(f(a), f(b)\right) \ge d(a, b)$$

for all  $a, b \in C$ . Prove that f(C) is closed.

- 5. Show that a metric space X is connected if and only if every continuous function  $f: X \to \{0, 1\}$  is constant.
- 6. For any correspondence  $\Gamma: X \to 2^Y$ , define the following:
  - $\Gamma$  is *injective* if  $\Gamma(x) \cap \Gamma(x') = \emptyset$  whenever  $x \neq x'$ .
  - $\Gamma$  is surjective if  $\Gamma(X) = Y$ .
  - $\Gamma$  is *bijective* if it is both injective and surjective.

Show that  $\Gamma$  is bijective if and only if  $\Gamma = f^{-1}$  where  $f^{-1}$  is the pre-image of some function  $f: Y \to X$ .

7. Define the correspondence  $\Gamma : [0,1] \to 2^{[0,1]}$  by:

$$\Gamma(x) = \begin{cases} [0,1] \cap \mathbb{Q} & \text{if } x \in [0,1] \setminus \mathbb{Q} \\ [0,1] \setminus \mathbb{Q} & \text{if } x \in [0,1] \cap \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $\Gamma$  (i) is nowhere upper hemicontinuous; (ii) does not have a closed graph; (iii) is everywhere lower hemicontinuous.