

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

- 4.1 Completeness
- 4.2 Completeness continued
- 4.3 Completeness of $B(x,y)$
- 5.1 Completion
- 5.2 Compactness
- 6.1 The Bolzano--Weierstrass Property
- 6.2 Open covers and Compactness
- 6.3 The Heine--Borel Theorem for Metric Spaces
- Lecture materials

Quiz: Week 2: Assignment 2

Week 2 Feedback Form: Real Analysis II

Week 3

Week 4

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Week 2: Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-08-18, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

- 1) Which of the following sets are always compact in any metric space? **1 point**
- The empty set.
 - Singleton sets.
 - Countable sets.
 - Finite sets.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
The empty set.
Singleton sets.
Finite sets.

- 2) Which of the following spaces are complete? **1 point**
- The set \mathbb{Z} given the metric inherited from \mathbb{R} .
 - The space $L(E, F)$ where E and F are normed vector spaces.
 - The space $B(X, \mathbb{R})$ where X is a metric space.
 - The space $C(X, Y)$ where X and Y are metric spaces and X is compact.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
The set \mathbb{Z} given the metric inherited from \mathbb{R} .
The space $B(X, \mathbb{R})$ where X is a metric space.
The space $C(X, Y)$ where X and Y are metric spaces and X is compact.

- 3) Let X and Y be metric spaces and let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous function. Let $E \subset X$, Which of the following properties hold true for $f(E)$ if that property holds for E **1 point**
- Being open.
 - Being complete.
 - Being compact.
 - Being bounded.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Being compact.

- 4) Let X be a complete metric space and let F be a subset. Mark the true statements **1 point**
- If F is complete then F is closed.
 - If F is closed then F is complete.
 - If $f : F \rightarrow Y$ is uniformly continuous then f extends continuously to \bar{F} . Here Y is some metric space.
 - If F is open the F is **not** complete.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
If F is complete then F is closed.
If F is closed then F is complete.

- 5) Which of the following are true **1 point**
- All metric spaces are normed vector spaces.
 - All normed vector spaces are metric spaces.
 - Any metric space can be completed.
 - Any metric space can be viewed as a dense subset of a Banach space.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
All normed vector spaces are metric spaces.
Any metric space can be completed.
Any metric space can be viewed as a dense subset of a Banach space.

- 6) In an arbitrary metric space which of the following are true about compactness? **1 point**
- The Heine--Borel theorem, that is, a subset is compact iff it is closed and bounded.
 - Sequential compactness and compactness are equivalent.
 - A subset is compact if it has the Bolzano--Weierstrass property.
 - A subset that is compact must necessarily have the Bolzano--Weierstrass property.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Sequential compactness and compactness are equivalent.
A subset is compact if it has the Bolzano--Weierstrass property.
A subset that is compact must necessarily have the Bolzano--Weierstrass property.

- 7) Which of the following are true about totally bounded subsets of a metric space? **1 point**
- They are automatically bounded.
 - A bounded set is automatically totally bounded.
 - In \mathbb{R}^n with the Euclidean metric, being bounded and totally bounded are equivalent.
 - If X is a metric space such that the compact subsets are precisely those that are closed and bounded then being bounded and totally bounded are equivalent.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
They are automatically bounded.
In \mathbb{R}^n with the Euclidean metric, being bounded and totally bounded are equivalent.
If X is a metric space such that the compact subsets are precisely those that are closed and bounded then being bounded and totally bounded are equivalent.

- 8) Which of the following are topological properties? **1 point**
- Compactness.
 - Boundedness.
 - Openness.
 - Completeness.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Compactness.
Openness.