- 1. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be given by:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1/3 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ . Prove that f is not continuous at 0.
- 2. In the following, just find a map each problem asks for, without proving continuity, injectivity, or surjectivity. Each of the following sets is assumed to come with the standard Euclidean metric.
  - (a) Let  $M_1 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the closed unit disk (i.e.,  $M_1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ ). Let  $M_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the closed disk of radius 2 centered at the origin. Find a continuous bijection (one-to-one and onto map)  $f: M_1 \to M_2$ .
  - (b) Let  $M_3 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the closed disk of radius 1 centered at the point (3,4). Find a continuous bijection  $f: M_1 \to M_3$ .
  - (c) Let  $M_4 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the closed disk of radius 2 centered at the point (3,4). Find a continuous bijection  $f: M_1 \to M_4$ .
- 3. Suppose  $M_1 = (X_1, d_1)$  and  $M_2 = (X_2, d_2)$  are metric spaces. Pick a point  $b \in X_2$ , and let  $f: X_1 \to X_2$  be the constant map  $f(x) = b, \forall x \in X_1$ . Show that f is continuous on  $X_1$ .
- 4. Suppose  $M_1 = (X_1, d_1)$  and  $M_2 = (X_2, d_2)$  are metric spaces, and suppose  $f : X_1 \to X_2$  is a continuous function. Prove that  $\forall a \in X_1$  and  $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$  such that the ball of radius  $\delta$  around a is mapped under f to inside the ball of radius  $\epsilon$  around f(a); i.e.,  $f(B_{\delta}(a)) \subseteq B_{\epsilon}(f(a))$ .
- 5. Suppose  $M_1 = (X_1, d_1)$  and  $M_2 = (X_2, d_2)$  are metric spaces, and suppose  $f : X_1 \to X_2$  is a continuous function. Prove that the preimage of any open set in  $M_2$  is an open set in  $M_1$ ; i.e., if  $A_2 \subset X_2$  is open, then  $A_1 = f^{-1}(A_2) \subset X_1$  is also open.