Complex Analysis 1, MATH 5510, Spring 2022 Homework 5, Sections II.2 and II.3, Solutions

Write in complete sentences!!! *Explain* what you are doing and convince me that you understand what you are doing and why. Justify all steps by quoting relevant results from the textbook or hypotheses.

- **II.2.5.** (a) Prove that if $F \subset X$ is connected then for every pair of points $a, b \in F$ and for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there are points $z_0, z_1, \ldots, z_n \in F$ with $z_0 = a, z_n = b$, and $d(z_{k-1}, z_k) < \varepsilon$ for $1 \leq k \leq n$. Notice the hypothesis of "closed" is not given (or needed) here (Conway includes this as part of the question). HINT: Consider $F' = \{b \in X \mid \text{ there are points } z_0, z_1, \ldots, z_n \in$ F, for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$, with $z_0 = a, z_n = b$, and $d(z_{k-1}, z_k) < \varepsilon\}$. Show that $F' \cap F$ is both open and closed in (F, d).
- **II.3.2.** Let (X, d) be a complete metric space and let $Y \subset X$. Prove that if Y is closed in X then (Y, d) is a complete metric space. HINT: Use Proposition II.3.4(a).
- **II.3.8.** Suppose $\{x_n\}$ is a Cauchy sequence and $\{x_{n_k}\}$ is a subsequence that is convergent. Prove that $\{x_n\}$ is convergent. HINT: Use the Triangle Inequality and a $\varepsilon/2$ argument.