

Καρτεσιανός Γ -Χ

$$(E_1, p_1), (E_2, p_2), \dots, (E_m, p_m), E = E_1 \times E_2 \times \dots \times E_m = \prod_{i=1}^m E_i$$

$$E \ni x = (x_1, \dots, x_m) \quad p(x, y) = \sqrt{p_1^2(x_1, y_1) + \dots + p_m^2(x_m, y_m)} \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$E \ni y = (y_1, \dots, y_m) \quad \Gamma E \quad p: E \times E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$i) p(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow p_1^2(x_1, y_1) + \dots + p_m^2(x_m, y_m) = 0 \Leftrightarrow p_1(x_1, y_1) = \dots = p_m(x_m, y_m) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 \\ \dots \\ x_m = y_m \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$ii) p(x, y) = p(y, x) \quad \dots \quad \Pi \text{ ποσών}$$

$$iii) \text{v.d.o. } p(x, y) \leq p(x, z) + p(z, y) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{p_1^2(x_1, y_1) + \dots + p_m^2(x_m, y_m)} \leq \sqrt{p_1^2(x_1, z_1) + \dots + p_m^2(x_m, z_m)} + \sqrt{p_1^2(z_1, y_1) + \dots + p_m^2(z_m, y_m)}$$

$$z = (z_1, \dots, z_m)$$

$$p_i(x_i, y_i) = a_i, \quad p_i(x_i, z_i) = \beta_i, \quad p_i(z_i, y_i) = c_i$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m a_i^2} \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i^2} + \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2} \Leftrightarrow \left\| \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i c_i \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2} \right\|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i c_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2 + 2 \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^m (\beta_i + c_i)^2 \leq \left(\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i^2} + \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2} \right)^2$$

$$(*) p_i(x_i, y_i) \leq p_i(x_i, z_i) + p_i(z_i, y_i) \Rightarrow a_i \leq \beta_i + c_i$$

άρα ο (E, p) είναι ο καρτεσιανός Γ -Χ του Γ -Χ (E_i, p_i)
 $\Gamma E \quad i=1, 2, \dots, m$

$(\mathbb{R}, ||) \dots (\mathbb{R}, ||)$

n φορές

$$E = \mathbb{R}^n \quad \Gamma E \quad p(x, y) = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + \dots + (x_n - y_n)^2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n \ni x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n \ni y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$$

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$(E, \rho) \mu. \chi$

$$z(x, y) = \frac{\rho(x, y)}{1 + \rho(x, y)} \quad \forall x, y \in E$$

i) $T(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \rho(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y$

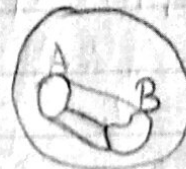
ii) $T(x, y) = \frac{\rho(x, y)}{1 + \rho(x, y)} = \frac{\rho(y, x)}{1 + \rho(y, x)} = z(y, x)$

iii) v.d.o. $z(x, y) \leq z(x, z) + z(z, y)$.

$$z(x, z) + z(z, y) = \frac{\rho(x, z)}{1 + \rho(x, z)} + \frac{\rho(z, y)}{1 + \rho(z, y)} \geq$$

$$\geq \frac{\rho(x, z)}{1 + \rho(x, z) + \rho(z, y)} + \frac{\rho(z, y)}{1 + \rho(x, z) + \rho(z, y)} = \frac{\rho(x, z) + \rho(z, y)}{1 + \rho(x, z) + \rho(z, y)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\rho(x, z) + \rho(z, y)}} \geq \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\rho(x, y)}} = \frac{\rho(x, y)}{\rho(x, y) + 1} = z(x, y)$$



$(E, \rho) \mu. \chi, \emptyset \neq A \subseteq E, \emptyset \neq B \subseteq E$

$$\rho(A, B) = \inf \{ \rho(x, y) : (x, y) \in A \times B \} = \inf_{(x, y) \in A \times B} \rho(x, y)$$

i) $\rho(A, B) \geq 0$

ii) $\rho(A, B) = \rho(B, A)$

iii) $A \cap B \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \rho(A, B) = 0$

Απόδειξη του iii)

$$A \cap B \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow (\exists x_0) : x_0 \in A \cap x_0 \in B \quad \text{τοτε} \quad \rho(x_0, x_0) \in \{ \rho(x, y) : x \in A \wedge y \in B \} \Rightarrow$$

$$0 \in \{ \rho(x, y) : x \in A \wedge y \in B \} =$$

$$\inf \{ \rho(x, y) : x \in A \wedge y \in B \} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho(A, B) = 0$$

Το αντίστροφο δεν ισχύει. (όσον $A = \{ \frac{1}{v} : v \in \mathbb{N} \} \subseteq \mathbb{R}, (\mathbb{R}, | \cdot |)$)

$$\{0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \quad \text{τε} \quad \rho(\{0\}, A) = \inf_{y \in A} \rho(0, y) = \inf_{y \in A} |0 - \frac{1}{v}| = \inf_{v \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{1}{v} = 0$$

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ: v.d.o. $\rho((0, 1), (1, 2)) = 0$ σαν ευκλείδεια μετρικά χωρά

$\emptyset \neq A \subseteq E \quad x \in E$ (x σιχαίο, A σύνολο)

$$\rho(x, A) = \rho(\{x\}, A) = \inf_{y \in A} \rho(x, y)$$

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Ορισμός

$(E, \rho) \text{ } \mu \text{ } \chi.$

$A \subseteq E$

διαμέτρως: $\delta(A) = \sup\{\rho(x, y) : (x, y) \in A \times A = A^2\} = \sup_{(x, y) \in A^2} \rho(x, y)$

A σφραγισμένο $\Leftrightarrow \delta(A) < +\infty$

$(\mathbb{R}, | \cdot |)$ $A = [0, +\infty) \Rightarrow \delta(A) = +\infty \Rightarrow \sup_{(x, y) \in A^2} \rho(x, y) = +\infty \Leftrightarrow$

$(\forall M > 0) \exists (x_1, y_1) \in A : \rho(x_1, y_1) > M$

Θεωρώ $M > 0 \Rightarrow M+1 > 0 \Rightarrow M+1 \in [0, +\infty) : \rho(0, M+1) = |0 - (M+1)| = M+1 > M$

Άρα αυτό το σύνολο αποβάλλεται $\mu \eta$ σφραγισμένο γιατί $\delta(A) = +\infty$

* Σ τα διακριτά μετρικά χώροι η απόσταση είναι 0 ή 1 άρα και τα σύνολα αυτά σε αυτόν τον χώρο είναι σφραγισμένα

Παράδειγμα

(\mathbb{R}, z) $\mu \epsilon$ $z(x, y) = \frac{|x-y|}{1+|x-y|} \leq 1$ και $\mu \epsilon$ μετρική

η z είναι μετρική. Άρα η z (αφού $z(x, y) \leq 1$) είναι μια σφραγισμένη μετρική.