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i)  $\bar{A} = A^{\circ} \cup \partial A$

Απόδειξη

$x \in Y \Rightarrow Y = XU(Y-X)$

$A^{\circ} \subseteq \bar{A} \Rightarrow \bar{A} = A^{\circ} \cup (\bar{A} - A^{\circ}) = A^{\circ} \cup \partial A$

ii)  $A = AU \partial A$

Απόδειξη

$A \subseteq \bar{A}$

$\partial A = \bar{A} - A^{\circ} \subseteq \bar{A}$

$\Downarrow$   
 $A \cup \partial A \subseteq \bar{A}$

Αρκεί ν.δ.ο. ισχύει:  $\bar{A} \subseteq AU \partial A$

$x \in \bar{A} \Rightarrow x \in A \vee x \notin A$  (από  $A \subseteq \bar{A}$ )

•  $x \in \bar{A} \Rightarrow x \in AU \partial A$

•  $x \notin A \xrightarrow{A^{\circ} \subseteq A} x \notin A^{\circ} \xrightarrow{x \in \bar{A}} x \in \bar{A} - A^{\circ} \Rightarrow x \in \partial A \Rightarrow x \in AU \partial A$

άρα από (i) & (ii) έχουμε:  $\bar{A} = A^{\circ} \cup \partial A = AU \partial A$

Στοιχ  $(E_1, p_1), \dots, (E_k, p_k)$  ;  $E = \prod_{i=1}^k E_i$

$E \ni x = (x_1, \dots, x_k)$

$E \ni y = (y_1, \dots, y_k)$   $\vdash E \quad p(x, y) = \sqrt{p_1^2(x_1, y_1) + \dots + p_k^2(x_k, y_k)}$

•  $(E, p) \rightarrow$  κλειστότητα  $\vdash \cdot X_i$

$B(\alpha_1, \frac{r}{\sqrt{k}}) \times \dots \times B(\alpha_k, \frac{r}{\sqrt{k}}) \subseteq B(\alpha, r)$  καί

$B(\alpha, r) \subseteq B(\alpha_1, r_1) \times \dots \times B(\alpha_k, r_k) \quad \vdash r = \min\{r_1, \dots, r_k\}$

$A_1 \subseteq E_1, \dots, A_k \subseteq E_k$  τότε

$(\prod_{i=1}^k A_i)^{\circ} = \prod_{i=1}^k A_i^{\circ} \quad \& \quad (\prod_{i=1}^k A_i) = \prod_{i=1}^k \bar{A}_i$

Απόδειξη

Ανάλυση

Θεωρώ  $x$  ζυχόν:  $(x_1, \dots, x_k) = x \in \bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i^{\circ} \Leftrightarrow x_1 \in A_1^{\circ} \wedge \dots \wedge x_k \in A_k^{\circ} \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow B(x_1, r_1) \times \dots \times B(x_k, r_k) \subseteq A_1 \times \dots \times A_k \stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow}$   
 $\Rightarrow B(x, r) \subseteq A_1 \times \dots \times A_k \quad \forall \varepsilon \quad r = \min\{r_1, \dots, r_k\} \Rightarrow$   
 $x \in (A_1 \times \dots \times A_k)^{\circ} = \left(\bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i\right)^{\circ}$

Θεωρώ  $x$  ζυχόν:  $(x_1, \dots, x_k) = x \in \left(\bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i\right)^{\circ} \Leftrightarrow \exists r > 0 : B(x, r) \subseteq \bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow}$   
 $B(x_1, \frac{r}{k}) \times \dots \times B(x_k, \frac{r}{k}) \subseteq \bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i = A_1 \times \dots \times A_k \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B(x_1, \frac{r}{k}) \subseteq A_1 \\ \dots \\ B(x_k, \frac{r}{k}) \subseteq A_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 \in A_1^{\circ} \\ \dots \\ x_k \in A_k^{\circ} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x = (x_1, \dots, x_k) \in A_1^{\circ} \times \dots \times A_k^{\circ} = \bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i^{\circ}$

Οποιοι-5 αποδεικνύεται και 2 :  $\overline{\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^k A_i\right)^{\circ}} = \bigcap_{i=1}^k \overline{A_i^{\circ}}$

$A^{\circ} = A - \partial A$

Ανάλυση

$x \in A - \partial A \Leftrightarrow x \in A \wedge x \notin \partial A \Leftrightarrow x \in A \wedge x \notin (\overline{A} - A^{\circ}) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $x \in A \wedge [x \notin \overline{A} \vee x \in A^{\circ}] \Leftrightarrow (x \in A \wedge x \notin \overline{A}) \vee (x \in A \wedge x \in A^{\circ}) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $x \in A \wedge x \in A^{\circ} \Leftrightarrow x \in A \cap A^{\circ} = A^{\circ}$

Ανάλυση 2

$A - \partial A = A \cap (\partial A)^c = A \cap (\overline{A} - A^{\circ})^c = A \cap [\overline{A \cap A^{\circ}}]^c = A \cap [(A^c \cup A^{\circ})^c]^c =$   
 $= [A \cap (\overline{A})^c] \cup [A \cap A^{\circ}] = A \cap (\overline{A})^c = A \cap (A^c)^{\circ} \stackrel{A \cap A^{\circ} \supseteq A \cap (A^c)^{\circ}}{\stackrel{A \cap A^{\circ} = \emptyset}{\Rightarrow}} \emptyset$

$P(A, B) = P(\overline{A}, B) = P(A, \overline{B}) = P(\overline{A}, \overline{B})$

Απόδειξη

Αρκεί ν.δ.ο.  $P(A, B) = P(\overline{A}, B)$ .

$P(A, B) = \inf\{p(x, y) : x \in A \wedge y \in B\}$   $\hat{=} P(A, B) = \inf_{x \in A} P(x, B)$   
 Ισχύει  $\{p(x, B) : x \in A\} \subseteq \{p(x, B) : x \in \overline{A}\} \Rightarrow \inf\{p(x, B) : x \in A\} \geq \inf\{p(x, B) : x \in \overline{A}\}$   
 $K \subseteq \Lambda \Rightarrow \inf K \geq \inf \Lambda \Rightarrow P(A, B) \geq P(\overline{A}, B)$

Αρκεί ν.δ.ο.  $P(\overline{A}, B) \geq P(A, B)$

Θεωρώ  $\varepsilon$  ζυχόν:  $\varepsilon > 0$ , τότε υπάρχουν  $x \in \overline{A} \wedge y \in B : P(x, y) \leq P(\overline{A}, B) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$

$x \in \overline{A} \Rightarrow B(x, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \cap \overline{A} \neq \emptyset \quad \exists x_1 \in B(x, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \wedge x_1 \in A \Rightarrow$

$P(A, B) \leq P(x_1, y) \leq P(x_1, x) + P(x, y) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + P(\overline{A}, B) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = P(\overline{A}, B) + \varepsilon$

απομεινώνεται  $\Rightarrow P(A, B) \leq P(\overline{A}, B)$

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Εστω  $E$  ορισμένος δ.χ.  $A \subseteq E$ ,  $A$  ανοιχτό,  $B \subseteq E$  με  $B$  ζυγόν  
Ν.δ.ο.  $A+B = \{x+y : x \in A \wedge y \in B\}$  ανοιχτό υποσύνολο του  $E$

$$p(x, y) = N(x - y)$$

Απόδειξη

$z$  ζυγόν:  $z \in A+B \Rightarrow z = x+y, x \in A \wedge y \in B$

$x \in A$  ανοιχτό  $\Rightarrow (\exists r > 0) : B(x, r) \subseteq A$  (\*)

Αρκεί ν.δ.ο.  $B(z, r) \subseteq A+B$

Έστω  $w$  ζυγόν:  $w \in B(z, r) \Leftrightarrow p(z, w) < r \Leftrightarrow p(x+y, w) < r$

$N(x+y-w) < r \Leftrightarrow N(x-(w-y)) < r \Rightarrow p(x, w-y) < r$

$\Rightarrow w-y \in B(x, r) \stackrel{(*)}{\subseteq} A \Rightarrow w-y \in A$

$w-y \in A \wedge y \in B \Rightarrow w-y+y \in A+B \Rightarrow w \in A+B$

Ν.δ.ο.  $\partial A = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A$  ανοιχτό & κλειστό

Απόδειξη

$(\Leftarrow)$  Έστω  $A$  ανοιχτό & κλειστό  $\Rightarrow A = A^\circ \wedge A = \bar{A} \Rightarrow \partial A = \bar{A} - A^\circ = A - A = \emptyset$

$(\Rightarrow)$  Έστω  $\partial A = \emptyset \Rightarrow \partial A = \bar{A} - A^\circ = \emptyset \Rightarrow A^\circ \supseteq \bar{A} \xrightarrow{A^\circ \subseteq A \subseteq \bar{A}} A^\circ = A = \bar{A}$

ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ ΓΙΑ ΕΠΙΤ

1)  $A = [\alpha, \beta] \cap \mathbb{Q}$  με  $\alpha < \beta$

Να βρεθούν τα  $A^\circ$  &  $\bar{A}$

2)  $(E, p)$  με  $x. A \subseteq E$

$(\forall x \in A) (\exists \alpha \in A) : p(x, \alpha) = p(x, A)$

Ν.δ.ο.  $A$  κλειστό

Απόδειξη