



DSSSB TGT

PART(B)



MATHS

METRIC SPACES

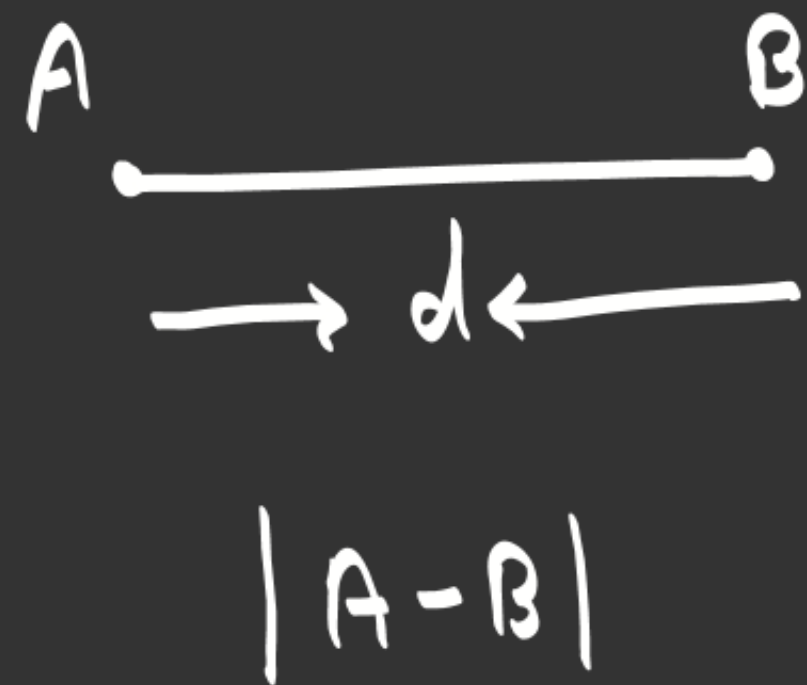
(BASIC CONCEPTS OF METRIC SPACES)



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Metric Space



Let X be a non empty set
 A function $d: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 is said to be metric on X .

Properties

$$(i) d(x, y) \geq 0 ; \forall x, y \in R$$

$$(ii) d(x, y) = 0 ; x = y$$

$$(iii) d(x, y) = d(y, x) ; x, y \in R$$

$$(iv) d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z) ; x, y, z \in R.$$



$$x \text{ --- } y$$

$$|x - y| \geq 0$$

Ques Prove that $d: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $d(x, y) = |x - y|$ is metric on $\mathbb{R}$.

①. $d(x, y) = |x - y| \geq 0$; $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. (non-negativeness)

②. $d(x, y) = |x - y| = 0$; $x = y$ (definite)

③. $d(x, y) = d(y, x) \Rightarrow |x - y| = |y - x|$; $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. (Symmetric).

④. $d(x, y) = |x - y|$
 $d(y, z) = |y - z|$

 $d(x, z) = |x - z|$ (Transitive)

Ques $d: (0, \infty) \times (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$.

if $d(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right|$ is a metric space?

✓ ①. $d(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| \geq 0$

✓ ②. $d(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| = 0 \quad : \quad \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = 0 \Rightarrow y - x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = y}$

✓ ③. $d(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} \right| = d(y, x)$

$$\left| \frac{y-x}{xy} \right| = \left| \frac{x-y}{xy} \right|$$

$$④ \quad d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z).$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{z} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z} \right|$$

⑧. Discrete metric space.

let X be a non empty set.

a map. $d: X \times X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
is defined as.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} d(x,y) = 0 & \text{if } x=y \\ & \\ & = 1 \quad \text{if } x \neq y \end{array} \right\}$$

Def By defined.

$$d(x, y) \geq 0, \quad \forall x, y \in R$$

discrete metric space.

①. $d(x, y) = 0 : x = y$

②. $d(x, y) = 1 : x \neq y.$

$$d(x, y) \neq 0 ;$$