

Lecture 14 Summary

Vocabulary

(No new vocabulary defined)

Examples

(None)

Homework

- \mathbb{Q} is not complete. ($\mathbb{Q} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $\overline{\mathbb{Q}} = \mathbb{R}$ with a function $\varphi: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.)
 \mathbb{R} is complete.

- Let (X, d) be a metric space. If (\hat{X}_1, \hat{d}_1) with $\varphi_1: X \rightarrow \hat{X}_1$ and (\hat{X}_2, \hat{d}_2) with $\varphi_2: X \rightarrow \hat{X}_2$ are completions of (X, d) then there exists $f: \hat{X}_1 \rightarrow \hat{X}_2$ such that
 - (a) f is an isometry
 - (b) f is a bijection
 - (c) $f \circ \varphi_1 = \varphi_2$

