Analysis Solution for Week 3

February 28, 2024

Exercise 2.18 [9 points]

Let (V, d) be a metric space. Define $\tilde{d} \colon V \times V \to \mathbb{R}$ by

$$\tilde{d}(x,y) = \frac{d(x,y)}{1+d(x,y)}, \quad x,y \in V.$$

Show that (V, \tilde{d}) is a metric space.

Hint: To prove the triangle inequality, show that for $a, b, c \ge 0$, the inequality $c \le a + b$ implies that

$$\frac{c}{1+c} \le \frac{a}{1+a} + \frac{b}{1+b}.$$

Solution:

We have to show that \tilde{d} is a metric on V, i.e., it satisfies the three properties of Definition 2.11. In the following, let $x, y, z \in V$ be arbitrary.

(a) Using $d(x, y) \ge 0$ immediately yields

$$\tilde{d}(x,y) = \frac{d(x,y)}{1+d(x,y)} \ge 0.$$

Further, $\tilde{d}(x, y) = 0$ if and only if d(x, y) = 0 if and only if x = y.

(b) Using d(x, y) = d(y, x) yields

$$\tilde{d}(x,y) = \frac{d(x,y)}{1+d(x,y)} = \frac{d(y,x)}{1+d(y,x)} = \tilde{d}(y,x).$$

(c) We make the following observation: Let $a, b, c \ge 0$ such that $c \le a + b$. Adding c(a + b) to both sides of the inequality and rearranging yields

$$\frac{c}{1+c} \le \frac{a+b}{1+a+b} \le \frac{a}{1+a} + \frac{b}{1+b}$$

where in the last step we dropped $b \ge 0$ and $a \ge 0$, respectively. (Note that it is important that the denominator is at least 1.)

For c := d(x, z), a := d(x, y), and b := d(y, z), it holds $c \le a + b$ by the triangle inequality of d. Applying the above observation then yields the triangle inequality for \tilde{d} .

Correction guidelines: part (a) (2 points); part (b) (1 point); part (c) proving the hint (3 points) and applying it (1 point); style (2 points). The grade is calculated as number of points + 1.