In the following M = (M, d) is a metric space.

- 1. Define what it means that the space M is complete and show that every compact space is complete.
- 2. Give (and justify) an example of a space M that is complete but not compact.
- 3. Let M = ([0, 1), |x y|). Give (and justify) an example of a continuous and bounded function  $f: M \to \mathbb{R}$  that has no maximum on M.
- 4. Let  $F(x,y) = x^2 + 2y^2 1$ . For which points  $(x_0, y_0) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  with  $F(x_0, y_0) = 0$  is the assumption of the theorem on implicit functions (TIF) satisfied, so that we can solve the equation F(x,y) = 0 for y = f(x) in a neighborhood of  $x_0$ ? Compute  $f'(x_0)$  in two ways: using the formula in TIF and then directly (find f(x) explicitly and differentiate it).
- 5. The same for the variable y, that is, for the function x = g(y).