

1. For each of the following relations  $\sim$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$ , state whether  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation. Explain your answer.

- a.  $x \sim y$  iff  $x - y$  is divisible by 3. (Note: 0 is considered to be divisible by 3.)
- b.  $x \sim y$  iff  $\frac{x}{y} = 1$ ,
- c.  $x \sim y$  iff  $xy \geq 0$ .
- d.  $x \sim y$  iff  $x = y$  or  $x = -y$ .

2. Prove that if  $X$  is path connected and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous, then  $\text{im}(f)$  is path connected. [Hint: You need to show that for any  $a, b \in \text{im}(f)$ , there exists a path  $\gamma : I \rightarrow \text{im}(f)$  from  $a$  to  $b$ .]

3. Give an example where  $X$  is not path connected,  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous, and  $\text{im}(f)$  is path connected. [Don't just draw a picture, specify the function explicitly.]

4. Give an example where  $X$  is path connected,  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is not continuous, and  $\text{im}(f)$  is not path connected. [Again, don't just draw a picture, specify the function explicitly.]

5. For each of the following functions  $d : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ , say whether  $d$  is a metric. Briefly explain your reasoning.

- a.  $d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x=y, \\ 1 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$
- b.  $d(x, y) = 2|x - y|$
- c.  $d(x, y) = (x - y)^2$ .
- d.  $d(x, y) = |x| + |y|$ .
- e.  $d(x, y) = \frac{|x|}{1+|y|}$ .

6. Compute the edit distance between the following pairs of sequences:

1.  $x = AAAA, y = AA$
2.  $x = AAAA, y = AAAT$
3.  $x = GTAA, y = TAAG$ .
4.  $x = GGGG, y = TT$ .

7. Consider  $P, Q \in O^2$ . (That is,  $P$  and  $Q$  are each ordered pairs of points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ). Find a simple formula for  $RMSD(P, Q)$ .

8. [Bonus] Show that for  $\sim$  the equivalence relation on  $O^2$  described in lecture, the metric space  $(O^2/\sim, \overline{RMSD})$  is homeomorphic to a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with its the usual Euclidean metric.

9. [Bonus] Show that if

$$P, P', Q, Q' \subset O^n$$

and  $P = \phi(P'), Q = \psi(Q')$  for some rigid motions  $\phi, \psi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ , then

$$RMSD(P, Q) = RMSD(P', Q').$$

[Hint: It suffices to show both that

$$RMSD(P, Q) \leq RMSD(P', Q'),$$

and that

$$RMSD(P', Q') \leq RMSD(P, Q).$$

You may use without proof the fact that the composition two rigid motions is a rigid motion.]

10. [Optional exercise, not for credit, may not be graded] Check that  $\overline{RMSD}$  is indeed a metric on  $O^n/\sim$ .