

5.6.6 Prove that $\rho(x, y) \equiv \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right|$ is a metric on $(0, \infty)$.

A metric satisfies the following three properties:

(a) $\forall x, y \in M, \rho(x, y) \geq 0$ and $\rho(x, y) = 0$ if and only if $x = y$.

(b) $\rho(x, y) = \rho(y, x)$

(c) $\forall x, y, z \in M, \rho(x, y) \leq \rho(x, z) + \rho(y, z)$.

Proof of exercise 5.6.6

(a) Take $x, y \in (0, \infty) \ni x = y \Rightarrow \rho(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right| = |0| = 0$

Take $x, y \in (0, \infty) \ni x \neq y \Rightarrow \rho(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| = \left| \frac{y-x}{xy} \right| > 0$ since the numerator is

clearly not zero and since $\frac{y-x}{xy} \in \mathbf{R}$ and by the properties of $|\cdot|$.

(b) $\rho(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| = \left| -\left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right| = |-1| \left| \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} \right| = \rho(y, x)$

(c) Take $x, y, z \in (0, \infty)$

$$\rho(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{y} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{y} \right| \quad (\text{Triangle inequality of } \mathbf{R})$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{z} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{z} \right| = \rho(x, z) + \rho(y, z). \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$