

6. Give an example of a sequence midway between $(000\dots)$ and $(111\dots)$. Give a second such example. Are there any other such points? Why or why not?

One of the two points midway between $(\bar{0})$ and $(\bar{1})$ is $(0\bar{1})$ since $d[(0\bar{1}), (\bar{0})] = d[(0\bar{1}), (\bar{1})] = 1$. The other point is $(1\bar{0})$, and these are the only such symbol sequences by virtue of the Proximity Theorem.

7. Let $M_{01} = \{s \in \Sigma \mid s_0 = 0, s_1 = 1\}$ and $M_{101} = \{s \in \Sigma \mid s_0 = 1, s_1 = 0, s_2 = 1\}$. What is the minimum distance between a point in M_{01} and a point in M_{101} ? Give an example of two sequences that are this close to each other.

Let $s \in M_{01}$ and $t \in M_{101}$. Then $d[s, t] \geq 3/2$ since s and t differ in the first two positions. For example, let $s = (01\bar{1})$ and $t = (10\bar{1})$. Then $d[s, t] = 3/2$. More generally, suppose $t = (101t_3t_4\dots)$. Then $s = (011t_3t_4\dots)$ is exactly $3/2$ units away from t .

8. What is the maximum distance between a point in M_{01} and a point in M_{101} ? Give an example of two sequences that are this far apart.

The maximum distance is 2 units since the strings need not agree at any position. Given any $t \in M_{101}$, all strings in M_{01} of the form $(010\hat{t}_3\hat{t}_4\dots)$ are 2 units away from t .

The N -Shift:

The following seven exercises deal with the analogue of the shift map and sequence space for sequences that have more than two possible entries, the space of sequences of N symbols.

$$\begin{aligned} d_N[s, t] + d_N[t, u] &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{|s_i - t_i|}{N^i} + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{|t_i - u_i|}{N^i} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{|s_i - t_i| + |t_i - u_i|}{N^i} \\ &\geq \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{|s_i - u_i|}{N^i} \\ &= d_N[s, u]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus d_N is a metric and (d_N, Σ_N) is a metric space.

11. What is the maximal distance between a pair of sequences in Σ_N ?

The maximum value of $|s_i - t_i|$ is $N - 1$, and therefore, the maximum distance between two sequences in Σ_N is

$$\begin{aligned} d_N[s, t] &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{|s_i - t_i|}{N^i} \\ &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{N - 1}{N^i} \\ &= (N - 1) \frac{1}{1 - 1/N} \\ &= N. \end{aligned}$$

So, in general, the maximum distance can be no more than the size of the alphabet.