

Exercises

E9.94 [OTQ] If (M_1, d_1) is complete then its image $\varphi(M_1)$ is a complete set in M_2 ; and therefore it is a closed in M_2 .

Solution 1. [OTR]

Consequently, if the isometry φ is bijective and one of the two spaces is complete then the other is also complete.

[[OTS]]