

## Exercises

0.101 [OVD] Let be given a metric space  $(X, d)$ . As in [ONW] we define the disk  $D(x, \varepsilon) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{y \in X, d(x, y) \leq \varepsilon\}$  (which is closed).  $(X, d)$  is *locally compact* if for every  $x \in X$  there exists  $\varepsilon > 0$  such that  $D(x, \varepsilon)$  is compact. Consider this proposition.

«**Proposition** *A locally compact metric space is complete. Proof* Let  $(x_n)_n \subset X$  be a Cauchy sequence, then eventually its terms are distant at most  $\varepsilon$ , so they are contained in a small compact disk, so there is a subsequence that converges, and then, by the result [ON8], the whole sequence converges. q.e.d. »

If you think the proposition is true, rewrite the proof rigorously. If you think it's false, find a counterexample.

**Solution 1.** [OVF]