Answer on Question #72876 – Math – Functional Analysis

Question

Let d be a metric on a set X. Determine all constant k such that (k + d) is a metric on X. Give a hint or prove it shortly.

Solution

By the definition of a metric, the second condition should be satisfied:

 $x = y \Leftrightarrow (k + d)(x, y) = 0.$

On the other hand, if x = y, then

$$(k+d)(x,y) = k + d(x,y) = k + 0 = k.$$

Therefore, (k + d) is a metric <u>only if k = 0. The converse proposition is also true</u>.

Answer:

k = 0.