Objective	Implementation	Constraints
The definition of D	Defined $\forall f \in A$	The changing of it (f) is denoted by g.
The definition of g	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x < x_1) \\ f(x) & (x_1 \leq x \leq x_2) \\ 1 & (x > x_2) \end{cases}$	$\exists x_1 x_2 \in R f(x) = 0$ and $f(x) = 1$, then $(x_1 < x_2)$;
	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x < x_1) \\ f(x) & (x \geq x_1) \end{cases}$	$\exists x_1 \in R f(x) = 0$ and $\exists! x_2 \in R,\ f(x) = 1$;
	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & (x \leq x_2) \\ 1 & (x > x_2) \end{cases}$	$\exists x_2 \in R,\ f(x) = 1$ and $\exists! x_1 \in R,\ f(x) = 0$;
	$f'(x) = f(x)$	$\exists! x_1 x_2 \in R,\ f(x) = 0$ and $f(x) = 0$;
The definition of B	$B = \{h \mid h = g(f(x))\},\ B \neq \varnothing$	h is a continuous function.
The definition of topological distance D	$D = \int_a^b \lvert f_1 - f_2 \rvert$	$a < b$, $a, b \in R$, a and b are all real numbers*;
	$\forall D \notin \left\{ D \mid D = \int_a^b \lvert f_1 - f_2 \rvert d_x,\ \forall f_1,\ f_2 \in B \right\}$	$\exists m \in R$; $m > D$ (D is a limited value);
Proof of positive definiteness	$D(j - j)$ =0	$\forall j \in B$, $\lvert j - j \rvert = 0$, then $D = \int_a^b \lvert j - j \rvert d_x = 0$;
Proof of symmetry	$D(j_1,\ j_2) = D(j_2,\ j_1)$	$\forall j_1, j_2 \in B$ then, $\lvert j_1 - j_2 \rvert = \lvert j_2 - j_1 \rvert$;
Trigonometric inequality	$\lvert j_1 - j_3 \rvert = \lvert j_1 - j_2 + j_2 - j_3 \rvert \leq \lvert j_1 - j_2 \rvert + \lvert j_2 - j_3 \rvert$ $D(j_1,\ j_3) \leq D(j_1,\ j_2) + D(j_2,\ j_3)$	$\forall j_1 j_2 j_3 \in B$; $\int_a^b \lvert j_1 - j_3 \rvert d_x \leq \int_a^b \left(\lvert j_1 - j_2 \rvert + \lvert j_2 - j_3 \rvert \right) d_x$ $= \int_a^b \lvert j_1 - j_2 \rvert d_x + \int_a^b \lvert j_2 - j_3 \rvert d_x$