

**Exercise 1.1** Let  $X$  be a vector space over a field  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ . Prove the following statements.

- (a) Every norm  $\|\cdot\| : X \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$  on  $X$  induces a metric  $d$  on  $X$  by  $d(x, y) := \|x - y\|$ , for every  $x, y \in X$ .
- (b) A metric  $d : X \times X \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$  on  $X$  is induced by a norm (in the sense that there exists a norm  $\|\cdot\|$  on  $X$  such that  $d(x, y) = \|x - y\|$ , for every  $x, y \in X$ ) if and only if  $d$  is *homogeneous* and *translation invariant*, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned}d(x + v, y + v) &= d(x, y) & \forall x, y, v \in X, \\d(\lambda x, \lambda y) &= |\lambda|d(x, y) & \forall x, y \in X, \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{K}.\end{aligned}$$

- (c) The operations of *scalar multiplication*  $\cdot : \mathbb{K} \times X \rightarrow X$  and *addition*  $+ : X \times X \rightarrow X$  are continuous with respect to the topology on  $X$  induced by any norm.
- (d) The topologies on  $X$  induced by two equivalent norms coincide.

**Exercise 1.2** Let  $C^0([0, 1])$  be the set of the  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued continuous functions on  $[0, 1]$ . Prove the following statements.

- (a)  $(C^0([0, 1]), \|\cdot\|_\infty)$  is complete as a normed vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ , where

$$\|f\|_\infty := \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x)|, \quad \forall f \in C^0([0, 1]).$$

- (b) For every  $p \in [1, +\infty)$ ,  $(C^0([0, 1]), \|\cdot\|_p)$  is **not** complete as a normed vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ , where

$$\|f\|_p := \left( \int_0^1 |f(x)|^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}, \quad \forall f \in C^0([0, 1]).$$

- (c) Let  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathbb{R}$  be a sequence. Given any  $p \in [1, +\infty]$ , let

$$\|(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}\|_{\ell^p} := \begin{cases} \left( \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} |a_n|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} & \text{if } p < +\infty \\ \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |a_n| & \text{if } p = +\infty. \end{cases}$$

and define

$$\ell^p := \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{ s.t. } \|(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}\|_{\ell^p} < +\infty\}.$$

Prove that  $(\ell^p, \|\cdot\|_q)$  is a complete vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  if and only if  $1 \leq q \leq p \leq +\infty$ .

**Exercise 1.3** Let  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed vector space. Prove that the following are equivalent.

(a)  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$  is a Banach space.

(b) For every sequence  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset X$  with  $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \|x_n\| < +\infty$  the limit  $\lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{n=0}^N x_n$  exists.

**Exercise 1.4** Let  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$  be an infinite dimensional normed vector space over a field  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ . Prove that there exists a non-continuous linear map  $\ell : X \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$ .