

## Tutorial Week 07

**Topics:** metric properties of normed spaces

- Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed space and let  $S \subseteq V$  be a subset. Then  $\overline{\text{Span}(S)}$  is the smallest closed subspace of  $V$  that contains  $S$ .
- Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed space and take  $r, s > 0$ ,  $u, v \in V$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}^\times$ . Show that
  - $\mathbb{B}_r(u+v) = \mathbb{B}_r(u) + \{v\}$ ;
  - $\alpha \mathbb{B}_1(0) = \mathbb{B}_{|\alpha|}(0)$ ;
  - $\mathbb{B}_r(v) = r\mathbb{B}_1(0) + \{v\}$ ;
  - $r\mathbb{B}_1(0) + s\mathbb{B}_1(0) = (r+s)\mathbb{B}_1(0)$ ;
  - $\mathbb{B}_r(u) + \mathbb{B}_s(v) = \mathbb{B}_{r+s}(u+v)$ ;
  - $\mathbb{B}_1(0)$  is a convex subset of  $V$ ;
  - any open ball in  $V$  is convex.
- Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed space and let  $S, T$  be subsets of  $V$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ . Prove that
  - If  $S$  and  $T$  are bounded, so are  $S+T$  and  $\alpha S$ .
  - If  $S$  and  $T$  are totally bounded, so are  $S+T$  and  $\alpha S$ .
  - If  $S$  and  $T$  are compact, so are  $S+T$  and  $\alpha S$ .
- Let  $f \in B(V, W)$ , that is a continuous linear transformation  $f: V \rightarrow W$ .
  - If  $U$  is a subspace of  $V$ , then its image  $f(U)$  is a subspace of  $W$ .
  - If  $U$  is a closed subspace of  $W$ , then its preimage  $f^{-1}(U)$  is a closed subspace of  $V$ .
  - If  $S$  is a convex subset of  $V$ , then its image  $f(S)$  is a convex subset of  $W$ .
  - If  $S$  is a convex subset of  $W$ , then its preimage  $f^{-1}(S)$  is a convex subset of  $V$ .
- Prove that the following subset is a closed subspace of  $\ell^1$ :

$$S = \left\{ (a_n) \in \ell^1 : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 0 \right\}.$$

- Suppose  $1 \leq p \leq q$ . Prove that

$$\ell^p \subseteq \ell^q.$$

Show that if  $p < q$  then the inclusion is strict:  $\ell^p \subsetneq \ell^q$ .