

# 1 Questions

**Q1:** Let  $\{f_n\}_{n=2}^\infty \subset C[0, 1]$  be a sequence of piecewise linear functions, where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $n \geq 2$ , and each function  $f_n$  is defined by:

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } x \in [0, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n}] , \\ \text{linear}, & \text{for } x \in [\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n}] , \\ 0, & \text{for } x \in [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n}, 1] \end{cases}$$

- Show that the sequence  $\{f_n\}_{n=2}^\infty$  is Cauchy in the  $d_2$  metric, where

$$d_2(f, g) = \left( \int_0^1 |f(x) - g(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2}, \quad f, g \in C[0, 1].$$

- Show that the sequence  $\{f_n\}_{n=2}^\infty$  is not Cauchy in the  $d_\infty$  metric, where

$$d_\infty(f, g) = \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x) - g(x)|, \quad f, g \in C[0, 1].$$

**Q2:** Show that  $\ell^2$  is a vector space; that is, if  $x, y \in \ell^2$ , then  $x + y \in \ell^2$  and  $\lambda x \in \ell^2$  for any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ . You may assume, without proof, the triangle inequality for the norm  $\|\cdot\|_2$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Q3:** Show that the subset  $c_{00}$  is dense in the metric space  $\ell^2$ .