

1. For  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , write  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$  with  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Define

$$\begin{aligned} d_1(x, y) &= \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| \\ d_\infty(x, y) &= \max\{|x_i - y_i| : i = 1, \dots, n\} \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that  $d_1$  and  $d_\infty$  define metrics on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  
 (b) Draw

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(0; 1) &= \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid d_1(x, 0) \leq 1\} \\ D_\infty(0; 1) &= \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid d_\infty(x, 0) \leq 1\} \end{aligned}$$

2. Recall that for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$  we have  $d_2(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i|^2}$

- (a) Show that  $d_\infty(x, y) \leq d_2(x, y) \leq d_1(x, y)$ .  
 (b) Show that  $d_1(x, y) \leq n \cdot d_\infty(x, y)$ .  
 (c) Show that  $d_2(x, y) \leq \sqrt{n} \cdot d_\infty(x, y)$ .

3. Let  $V = C[0, 2] = \{f : [0, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ continuous}\}$  and we have an inner product on  $V$  given by

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^2 f(x)g(x) dx$$

for  $f, g \in V$ .

Define a sequence  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  by

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

- (a) Show that  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a sequence in  $V$ , i.e., show that each  $f_n$  is continuous.  
 (b) Show that  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a Cauchy sequence, where  $V$  has the metric induced from the inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ .

**Remark.** The Cauchy sequence in Question 3(b) does not converge, so  $V$  is not complete. You should try to convince yourself that this is the case, but this is not part of the question.