

exercise 1:

Let x and y be in \mathbb{R}^d . Assume that $x \neq 0$. Set $e = \frac{x}{\|x\|}$, $P(y) = \langle y, e \rangle e$, and $z = y - P(y)$.

- (i). Show that $\langle z, P(y) \rangle = 0$.
- (ii). Show that $\|P(y)\| \leq \|y\|$.
- (iii). Infer the Cauchy Schwartz inequality.

exercise 2:

Set for $x = (x_1, \dots, x_d)$ in \mathbb{R}^d ,

$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^d |x_i|, \quad \|x\|_\infty = \max\{|x_i| : i = 1, \dots, d\}$$

Show that ρ_1 and ρ_∞ define two distances on \mathbb{R}^d , where

$$\rho_1(x, y) = \|x - y\|_1, \quad \rho_\infty(x, y) = \|x - y\|_\infty$$

exercise 3:

Solve exercise 9.6 from your textbook. Infer the following result:
if (X, ρ) is a metric space and we set for all x and y in X ,

$$d(x, y) = \frac{\rho(x, y)}{1 + \rho(x, y)}$$

then d is a distance on X .

exercise 4:

Let x_n be a convergent sequence in the metric space (X, ρ) . Show that the limit of x_n is unique.

exercise 5:

Let (X, ρ) be a metric space. Suppose that X is a finite set. Show that any subset of X is both open and closed.

exercise 6:

Let (X, ρ) be a metric space. Let A be a subset of X . Show that V is an open subset of A if and only if there is an open subset W of X such that $V = A \cap W$.