## MATH 4011 METRIC SPACES ASSIGNMENT 1

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**Question 1.** Show that each of the following are metrics.

(a) 
$$d(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \neq y \\ 0 & \text{if } x = y \end{cases}$$
 for  $x, y \in X$ .

- (b)  $s(x,y) = \|x y\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i y_i| \text{ for } x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n.$ (c)  $m(x,y) = \|x y\|_{\infty} = \max_{1 \le i \le n} |x_i y_i| \text{ for } x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n.$ (d)  $h(x,y) = \begin{cases} \|x y\|_2 & \text{if } x = ry \text{ for some } r \in \mathbb{R} \\ \|x\|_2 + \|y\|_2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ , for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n.$
- (e) If d is a metric on X, define  $\bar{d}$  by

$$\bar{d}(x,y) = \begin{cases} d(x,y) & \text{if } d(x,y) < 1\\ 1 & \text{if } d(x,y) \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

Then  $\bar{d}$  is a metric on X.

**Question 2.** We proved in detail that for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and any  $1 \le p < q$ , that

$$||x||_q \le ||x||_p$$

Write out a detailed proof of the case n = 2, p = 2 and p = 3.

**Question 3.** Use the inequality (\*) from above to prove that for all  $1 \le p <$  $q \leq \infty, \, \ell_p \subset \ell_q.$ 

Question 4. Recall the proof from Calc II or Real Analysis II that

$$s = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} \in \ell_p \setminus \ell_1$$

for all p > 1. Also show that for all  $1 \le p < q \le \infty$  that  $\ell_p$  is a proper subset of  $\ell_q$ .

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