

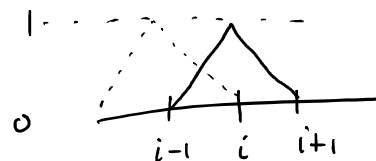
#58:  $X$  infinite-dim, normed

(1) find a seq  $(x_n)$  s.t.  $\|x_n\| = 1 \forall n$ ,  $\|x_n - x_m\| \geq \frac{1}{2} \forall m \neq n$

(2) Deduce  $X$  is not locally cpt.

Example: for  $x \in C_0(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\|x\| := \sup_t |x(t)|$ .

$x_i$  = tent fn at integer  $i$ :

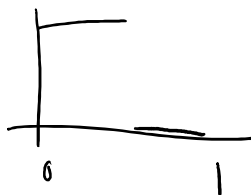


$$\|x_i - x_{i-1}\| = 1$$

Ex2

$[0, 1]$

$$f_x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq x \\ 0 & t > x \end{cases}$$



$$\|f\| := \sup_t |f(t)|$$

$$\|f_x - f_y\| = 1$$

if  $x \neq y$ .

General:

1. Take any  $x_1 \neq 0$ ,  $\|x_1\|=1$

$$M_1 = \mathbb{C}x_1$$

$$\exists f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ s.t. } f(x_1) = 1 \text{ and } \|f\| = 1$$

$$\text{i.e. } f(x_1) = \|x_1\|.$$

$M_1$  is a closed subspace of  $X$ ;

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \exists \varphi \in X^* \text{ w/ } \varphi(x) = \inf_{y \in M_1} \|x - y\| \quad \forall x \in X \setminus M_1, \text{ and } \|\varphi\| = 1. \\ \text{[Cor 2 of HB]} \\ \text{Since } \|\varphi\| = 1, \exists x_2 \in X \setminus M_1 \text{ s.t. } \|x_2\| = 1 \text{ \& } \|\varphi(x_2)\| > \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

not sure about all this

$$\exists \varphi \in X \setminus M \text{ s.t. } \varphi_x(x) = \inf_{m \in M} \|x - m\|, \|\varphi_x\| = 1$$

$$\underline{\text{Claim:}} \quad \exists y \text{ w/ } \frac{\|\varphi_x(y)\|}{\|y\|} \geq \frac{1}{2}.$$

...

$$\inf \|x - y\| = d$$

$$y \in Y$$

$$\exists y_0 \in Y, \underbrace{\|x - y_0\|}_{z'} < 2d$$

$$\|z'\| < 2d$$

$$\forall y \in Y, \|z' - y\| \geq d, \text{ let } z = \frac{z'}{\|z'\|}$$

$$\|z - y\| \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

(2) Locally cpt  $\leadsto \forall x \in X, \exists$  cpt nhd of  $x$ .

suff to show  $\nexists$  cpt nhd of 0.

ff  $\forall$  nhd of 0, pick  $\delta > 0$  s.t.  $\overline{B_\delta(0)} \subset \text{nhd}$ .

$\leadsto \{\delta x_i\} \in \text{nhd}$ , but  $\{\delta x_i\}$  has no cvgt subseq.

#59 sequence spaces  $\mathbb{C}^\infty$

$$l'_{\text{norm}} \rightarrow l' = \{(x_n) \mid \sum |x_n| < \infty\}$$

$$l' \subset c_0 \subset c \subset l^\infty$$

$$\text{sup.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c_0 = \{(x_n) \mid x_n \rightarrow 0\} \\ c = \{(x_n) \mid \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\|(x_n)\|_1 = \sum |x_n|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{sup} \\ \text{norm} \\ (\infty) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_0 = \{x_n \mid x_n \rightarrow 0\} \\ C = \{x_n \mid \lim x_n \text{ exists} \} \\ l^\infty = \{x_n \mid \sup |x_n| < \infty\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\|(x_n)\|_{l_1} = \sum |x_n|$$

$$\|(x_n)\|_\infty = \sup |x_n|$$

Show each one is a Banach Space.