

**Topology I**  
Exercise 2, spring 2012

1 (1:7, a part). Consider the norms  $|x|$  = the usual Euclidean norm,  $|x|_1 = |x_1| + \cdots + |x_n|$  and  $|x|_\infty = \max(|x_1|, \dots, |x_n|)$  in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ . Show that

- (a)  $|x|_\infty \leq |x| \leq |x|_1 \leq n|x|_\infty$  for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$ ,  
 (b)  $|x|_1 \leq \sqrt{n}|x|$  for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$ .

Tips. At the part (a), for the middle inequality, write  $x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i e_i$  and apply the triangle inequality. At (b) apply the Schwarz's inequality to the vectors  $(|x_1|, \dots, |x_n|)$  and  $(1, \dots, 1)$ .

2 (1:10). Show that the equation  $\|x\| = \max\{|x_1| + |x_2|, 2|x_1|\}$  defines a norm in the plane  $\mathbf{R}^2$ . Draw also the unit sphere  $S = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid \|x\| = 1\}$ .

Tips. Study first separately the components (defining the norm) of norms of  $x + y$  and  $ax$ . At the end part the unit spheres again separately given by the components of norm, and draw a conclusion.

3. Let  $x = (x_1, x_2)$ ,  $y = (y_1, y_2) \in \mathbf{R}^2$ . Study whether the mapping

$$d(x, y) = |x_1^5 - y_1^5| + |x_2^3 - y_2^3|$$

is a metric in the set  $\mathbf{R}^2$ .

4. Determine the ball  $B(a, 3)$  in  $\mathbf{R}^2$ , when  $a = (-1, 1)$  and the used metric is  $d(x, y) = |x_1 - y_1| + 2|x_2 - y_2|$ , where  $x = (x_1, x_2)$  and  $y = (y_1, y_2)$ . It is not necessary to show that  $d$  is a metric, but also you can do it. (How most easily?)

A tip. Set first  $a = (0, 0)$  and then transfer.

5. Let  $X = \{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x > 0\}$ , and define in the set  $X \times X$  a real valued mapping

$$d(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \right|, \quad x, y \in X.$$

Show that  $d$  is a metric in the set  $X$ .

6. (2:13) Let  $E = \text{raj}([0, 1], \mathbf{R})$  equipped with the supnorm. Determine the distance  $d(A, B)$  between its subsets  $A = \{f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R} \mid f_n(x) = x^n, n \in \mathbf{N}\}$  and  $B = \{f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R} \mid f \text{ is a constant function}\}$ .

A tip. Have a look at a certain constant function against that the other ones are compared.