# Tutorium on May, 2nd

#### Problem 1:

Let (X, d),  $(\hat{X}, \hat{d})$  be a metric spaces,  $A \subset X$  compact and  $f : X \to \hat{X}$  continuous. Show that f(A) is compact.

#### Problem 2:

For  $f \in C^1[0,1]$  we define the expressions

$$\begin{split} \|\|f\|\|_{1} &:= |f(0)| + \|f'\|_{\infty}, \\ \|\|f\|\|_{2} &:= \max\{|f(0)|, \|f'\|_{\infty}\}, \\ \|\|f\|\|_{3} &:= \left(\int_{0}^{1} |f(t)|^{2} dt + \int_{0}^{1} |f'(t)|^{2} dt\right)^{1/2} \\ \|\|f\|\| &:= \|f\|_{\infty} + \|f'\|_{\infty}. \end{split}$$

Convice yourself that all these expressions define norms on C[0, 1]. Which of them are (pairwise) equivalent?

## Problem 3:

Let (X,d) be a metric space and  $A \subset X$  a closed subset. For  $x \in X$  we define

$$d(x,A):=\inf_{y\in A}d(x,y).$$

(i) Show that  $d(\cdot, A) : X \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and

$$A = \{ x \in X \mid d(x, A) = 0 \}.$$

(ii) Assume X to be finite dimensional. Show that  $\delta = 0$  may be allowed in the Riesz Lemma (in contrast to the infinite dimensional case).

### Problem 4:

Let (X, d) be a normed space and let  $Y \subset X$  be a linear subspace. For a given  $x \in X$  the *best approximation* in Y is an element  $\hat{y} \in Y$  such that

$$||x - \hat{y}|| = d(x, Y) = \inf_{y \in Y} ||x - y||.$$

- (i) Show that best approximations need not be unique in general (but if  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$  is strictly convex, uniqueness may be proven).
- (ii) Show that best approximations need not exist: Consider X = C([0, 1/2]) and let Y be the subspace of all polynomials. Show there is no best approximation to  $f \in X$ , f(t) = 1/(1-t),  $t \in [0, 1/2]$ .