

**Exercise 1.1** Show that for  $1 \leq p < \infty$  the space  $l_p$  is separable, i.e., it contains a countable dense subset. What about  $l_\infty$ ?

**Exercise 1.2** Let  $1 \leq p \leq 2$  and  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$|x - y|^p + |x + y|^p \leq 2|x|^p + 2|y|^p.$$

**Exercise 1.3** Let  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ . Infinitely many balls  $B_p(\mathbf{z}, r)$  can be packed into the unit ball  $B_p(\mathbf{0}, 1)$  if and only if

$$r \leq [1 + 2^{1-1/p}]^{-1}.$$

For  $1 \geq r > [1 + 2^{1-1/p}]^{-1}$  let  $m_p(r)$  be the maximum number of  $l_p$ -balls  $B(\mathbf{z}, r)$  which can be packed into the unit  $l_p$ -ball  $B(\mathbf{0}, 1)$ . Then

$$m_p(r) \leq 1 + \left(\frac{1-r}{r}\right)^p \left(\frac{1-2^{1-p}}{1-2^{1-p}\left(\frac{1-r}{r}\right)^p}\right).$$

**Exercise 1.4** Let  $x \geq y \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ . Show that

$$x^p - y^p \begin{cases} \leq (x - y)^p, & 0 \leq p \leq 1, \\ \geq (x - y)^p, & 1 \leq p < \infty. \end{cases}$$

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