

HW 4-18-23

- ① Consider  $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$ ,  $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{all subsets of } \Omega\}$  and  $\mu$  is counting measure. Show that  $(L^2(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mu), \|\cdot\|_2)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}^m, \text{Euclidean norm})$  are isometrically isomorphic.
- ② If  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a < b$ , let  $C^1[a, b]$  consist of differentiable functions  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , whose derivative is continuous. Let  $\|f\| = \max_{[a, b]} |f| + \max_{[a, b]} |f'|$ . Show  $(C^1[a, b], \|\cdot\|)$  is a Banach space. Check only two of the axioms; one can be any of your choice, the other should be completeness, though.
- ③ If  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ , construct  $\varphi_j \in L^p[0, 1]$ ,  $j \in \mathbb{N}$ , such that  $\|\varphi_j\|_p \leq 1 \ \forall j$  and  $\|\varphi_j - \varphi_k\|_p \geq 1$  for all  $j \neq k$ .  
(From this sequence you cannot select a convergent subsequence; therefore the closed unit ball of  $L^p[0, 1]$  is not compact.)