

1. Write the definitions of the following objects.

- (a) A metric space.
- (b) A normed space.
- (c) A Banach space.
- (d) A Hamel basis of a vector space.
- (e) A Schauder basis of a normed space.
- (f)  $(l^p, \|\cdot\|_p)$  Banach space.
- (g)  $(\mathcal{C}[a, b], \|\cdot\|)$  Banach space.
- (h)  $\text{span}(M)$  where  $M$  is a subset of a vector space  $X$ .
- (i) The dimension of a Banach space.

2. Give examples of the following facts. Explanations with proofs and (or) counterexamples are required.

- (a) A normed space which is not a Banach space.
- (b) A metric on a vector space which cannot be obtained from a norm.
- (c) A Schauder basis which is not a Hamel basis.
- (d) An absolutely convergent series which is not convergent.
- (e) A Cauchy sequence which is not convergent.

3. Answer the following questions. Explanations with proofs and (or) counterexamples are required.

- (a) Is  $Y = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
  - (b) Are  $x_1(t) = t$  and  $x_2(t) = t^2$  linearly independent in  $\mathcal{C}[0, 1]$ ?
  - (c) In a Banach space does  $\|x_n\| \rightarrow \|x\| \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow x$ ?
- What about  $x_n \rightarrow x$  implying  $\|x_n\| \rightarrow \|x\|$ ?