1. R & Y 2.1

They mean here, show that the putative norm in Example 2.8 really is a norm.

2. R & Y 2.2

For part b), I know that we have not discussed the Lebesgue space $L^1[0,1]$. Don't fret. Up to a white lie, $L^1[0,1]$ consists of functions mapping [0,1] to \mathbb{R} , and includes the continuous functions. For a continuous (and hence Riemann integrable function) f,

$$||f||_{L^1[0,1]} = \int_0^1 |f|.$$

That's enough background to solve the problem.

- **3.** R & Y 2.3
- **4.** R & Y 2.4
- **5.** R & Y 2.5
- **6.** Let *X* be an normed vector space. Show that a sequence $\{x_n\}$ in *X* converges to *x* if and only if

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}||x_n-x||=0.$$

7. Suppose f and g are continuous functions on [a, b]. Show that

$$\int_a^b fg \leq \left[\int_a^b f^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\int_a^b g^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Then show that if f and g are continuous on [a, b],

$$||f + g||_2 \le ||f||_2 + ||g||_2$$

where

$$||f||_2 = \left[\int_a^b f^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

8. R & Y 2.6