

MCS 452 MT1 Questions

1) Consider the metric space $(C[0, 1], d)$ where

$$d(f, g) = \int_0^1 |f(x) - g(x)| dx$$

Let $f(x) = e^{-x}$ for $x \in [0, 1]$.

i) Write the open ball $B_d(f, 1)$ explicitly as a set,

ii) Which of the following functions in $C[0, 1]$ are in $B_d(f, 1)$?

a) $g(x) = 0$

b) $g(x) = 1$

Are any of these functions in $B_d(f, 1/2)$? Justify your answers by explicit calculations.

2) a) Show that

$$d_2((x_n, y_n), (a, b)) \leq \sqrt{2} \cdot d_\infty((x_n, y_n), (a, b))$$

with the usual metric d_2 and the maximum metric

$$d_\infty((x_n, y_n), (a, b)) = \max\{|x_n - a|, |y_n - b|\}.$$

b) Prove that a sequence $\{(x_n, y_n)\}$ converges to the limit $(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ using the usual metric d_2 if and only if it converges with respect to the metric $d_\infty = \max\{|x_n - a|, |y_n - b|\}$.

3) The Euclidean metric d on \mathbb{R}^n is defined by

$$d(x, y) = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2 + \dots + (x_n - y_n)^2}$$

for $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$.

a) Consider (\mathbb{R}^3, d) . Show that the sequence whose n^{th} term is (x_n, y_n, z_n) converges to (x, y, z) as $n \rightarrow \infty$ in the metric space (\mathbb{R}^3, d) if and only if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z$.

b) Find the limit in (\mathbb{R}^3, d) of the sequence whose n^{th} term is

$$\left(\cos\left(\frac{3}{n+1}\right), \ln\left(\frac{n+5}{n}\right), \frac{3n+1}{n+2}\right)$$

and calculate the distance between this limit and the origin.

4) On $C[0, 1]$ define the operator T by

$$(Tx)(s) = s^2 \int_0^1 x(t) dt$$

where $x \in C[0, 1]$ and $s \in [0, 1]$. Show that T is linear and find $\|T\|$.