

## Problem Set 5

- Q35 Show that a compact subset of a normed space is closed and bounded.
- Q36 Let  $Y$  be a closed, proper subspace of the normed space  $X$ .  
Show that for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there is a point  $x \in S(X)$  such that  $\text{dist}(x, Y) \geq 1 - \varepsilon$ .
- Q37 Show that the (closed) unit ball in  $l_1^n$  is compact.
- Q38 Deduce from Lemma 4.8 that a Banach space cannot have a countably infinite algebraic basis; i.e. if  $X = \text{span}\{b_k | k \in \mathbb{N}\}$  and  $[b_k | k \in \mathbb{N}]$  is linearly independent, then  $X$  is incomplete. (The notation  $[\dots]$  indicates that a basis is not a set, but rather a system of vectors.)
- Q39 Find normed spaces that are
- (a) algebraically isomorphic, but not topologically isomorphic;
  - (b) topologically isomorphic, but not isometrically isomorphic.
- Q40 How is the Banach–Mazur distance between  $X$  and  $Y$  related to the Banach–Mazur distance between  $X^*$  and  $Y^*$ ?
- Q41 Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be finite dimensional normed spaces over the same field and with the same dimension. Show that the Banach–Mazur distance between  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $d(X, Y)$ , is attained.