

Analysis 2 - HW1

① In class we defined $C^2[a, b] = \{f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \text{ continuous}\}$ with the metric $\rho(f, g) = \left(\int_a^b (f(t) - g(t))^2 dt \right)^{1/2}$. Assume that the Schwarz inequality

$$\left(\int_a^b f(t)g(t) dt \right)^2 \leq \left(\int_a^b f^2(t) dt \right) \cdot \left(\int_a^b g^2(t) dt \right)$$

is true. Use it to prove the triangle inequality holds for the metric ρ .

② Prove the Schwarz inequality $\left(\int_a^b f(t)g(t) dt \right)^2 \leq \left(\int_a^b f^2(t) dt \right) \cdot \left(\int_a^b g^2(t) dt \right)$.

Hint: Start with

$$\int_a^b \int_a^b (f(t)g(s) - f(s)g(t))^2 ds dt. \text{ Expand, simplify, etc.}$$

③ For the set of continuous functions $C[a, b]$, we can define (not norm) 3 metrics:

$$C^2[a, b] = (C[a, b], \rho) : \rho(f, g) = \left(\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x))^2 dx \right)^{1/2}$$

$$C^1[a, b] = (C[a, b], \rho) : \rho(f, g) = \int_a^b |f(x) - g(x)| dx$$

$$C^0[a, b] = (C[a, b], \rho) : \rho(f, g) = \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f(x) - g(x)|$$

Which does the unit sphere $\rho(f, 0) \leq 1$ look like?