



**TOPOLOGICAL VECTOR SPACES—SS 2017**  
**Exercise Sheet 8**

*This assignment is due by Friday the 30th of June by 11:45 and will be discussed in the tutorial next Tuesday the 4th of July at 13:30 in D404. Please, hand in your solutions in postbox 15 near F411.*

- 1) Let  $S, T$  be arbitrary subsets of a vector space  $X$ . Show that the following hold.
- $\text{conv}(S)$  is convex
  - $S \subseteq \text{conv}(S)$
  - A set is convex if and only if it is equal to its own convex hull.
  - If  $S \subseteq T$  then  $\text{conv}(S) \subseteq \text{conv}(T)$
  - $\text{conv}(\text{conv}(S)) = \text{conv}(S)$ .
  - $\text{conv}(S + T) = \text{conv}(S) + \text{conv}(T)$ .
  - The convex hull of  $S$  is the smallest convex set containing  $S$ , i.e.  $\text{conv}(S)$  is the intersection of all convex sets containing  $S$ .
  - The convex hull of a balanced set is balanced

- 2) Prove the following characterization of locally convex t.v.s (i.e. Theorem 4.1.14 in the lecture notes)

**Theorem 1.** *If  $X$  is a l.c. t.v.s. then there exists a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of neighbourhoods of the origin consisting of absorbing absolutely convex subsets s.t.*

- $\forall U, V \in \mathcal{B}, \exists W \in \mathcal{B}$  s.t.  $W \subseteq U \cap V$
- $\forall U \in \mathcal{B}, \forall \rho > 0, \exists W \in \mathcal{B}$  s.t.  $W \subseteq \rho U$

*Conversely, if  $\mathcal{B}$  is a collection of absorbing absolutely convex subsets of a vector space  $X$  s.t. a) and b) hold, then there exists a unique topology compatible with the linear structure of  $X$  s.t.  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis of neighbourhoods of the origin in  $X$  for this topology (which is necessarily locally convex).*

- 3) Let  $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R})$  be the vector space of all real valued continuous functions on the real line. For any bounded interval  $[a, b]$  with  $a < b$  and any  $p > 0$ , we define:

$$q_p(f) := \left( \int_a^b |f(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}, \quad \forall f \in \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}).$$

Show that for any  $1 \leq p < \infty$  the function  $q_p$  is a seminorm but that if  $0 < p < 1$  then  $q_p$  is not a seminorm.

- 4) Let  $0 < p < 1$  and consider the vector space

$$\ell_p := \left\{ (x_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} : \forall i \in \mathbb{N}, x_i \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_i|^p < \infty \right\}.$$

For any  $x, y \in \ell_p$  define  $d(x, y) := |x - y|_p$  where for any  $z := (x_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell_p$  we set  $|z|_p := \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |z_i|^p$ . Show that the t.v.s. given by  $\ell_p$  endowed with the topology induced by  $d$  is not locally convex.