

1. a) Let X be a normed vector space and $x_n, x_\infty \in X$. Prove that $x_n \rightarrow x_\infty$ weakly¹ $\Leftrightarrow f(x_n) \rightarrow f(x_\infty)$ for all $f \in X^*$.
b) Show that in \mathbf{R}^n the weak convergence coincides with the strong one.
c) Let X be a Hilbert space. Show that $x_n \rightarrow x_\infty$ weakly and $\|x_n\| \rightarrow \|x_\infty\|$ then $x_n \rightarrow x_\infty$ strongly.
d) Define $e_k = \{0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots\}$ where 1 takes the place number k . Study the convergence of e_k in weak and weak* sense (if applied) in the following spaces²: c_0, ℓ^1, ℓ^p for $1 < p < +\infty$ and ℓ^∞ .
e) Prove that in ℓ^1 the weak convergence coincides with the strong one.
2. Let X be a normed vector space. Prove that the norm is
 - a) continuous in the strong topology.
 - b) lower semi-continuous in the weak topology.
3. a) Concretize the alignment principle for $x \in \ell^{1+}$ and $y \in \ell^{\infty+}$, i.e. provide the conditions on y_k and x_k for x, y to be aligned.
b) Define $M = \{x \in \ell^{1+} : \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} x_k = 0\}$ and solve the problem $\inf_{x \in M} \|b - x\|_1$ given $b \in \ell^{1+}$ via duality in Problem 1.

¹Definition: $x_n \rightarrow x_\infty$ if $\forall V$ neighbourhood of $x_\infty \exists N: x_n \in V \forall n \geq N$.

²The definition of c_0 can be found in the Exercise 1.