## MASS-11; ANALYSIS

FALL 2011

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## HOMEWORK \# 2

Due on Wednesday September 6
6. Let $p$ be a prime number and let $a_{1} \in\{0, \ldots, p-1\}, i=0,1 \ldots$.
(1) Prove that the series

$$
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n} p^{n}
$$

converges in the space $\mathbb{Q}_{p}$ of $p$-adic numbers.
(2) Prove that for every $p$-adic number $x$ there exists an integer $K$ such that $x$ has unique representation of the form

$$
\sum_{n=K}^{\infty} a_{n} p^{n}
$$

with $a_{n} \in\{0, \ldots, p-1\}$ with $a_{K} \neq 0$.
7. Prove that every triangle in $\mathbb{Q}_{p}$ is isosceles, i.e at least two of its sides have equal lengths.
8. Let $m$ be an arbitrary integer. Define $m$-adic norm $\|\cdot\|_{m}$ on $\mathbb{Q}$ as follows: represent $\frac{a}{b}$, with $a$ and $b$ are relatively prime, as $m^{n} \frac{a^{\prime}}{b^{\prime}}$ where $b^{\prime}$ is relatively prime both with $a^{\prime}$ and with $m$. Then $\left\|\frac{a}{b}\right\|_{m}=m^{-n}$.

Prove that $\|\cdot\|_{m}$ is a norm and show that if $m$ is not prime the norm of the product is not necessarily equal to the product of norms.
9. Consider the space $L$ of piecewise-constant functions on $[0,1]$ continuous from the left with the norm $\|f\|=\sup _{0 \leq x \leq 1}|f(x)|$. Describe the completion of $L$ as a space of functions.
10. Let $D$ be the space of continuously differentiable functions on $[0,1]$ and $B \subset D$ be the set of continuously differentiable functions with absolute value of the derivative bounded by one with the uniform distance $d(f, g)=\max |f(x)-g(x)|$.
(1) Prove that $D$ is dense in the space $C[0,1]$ of continuous functions with the maximum norm.
(2) Prove that $B$ is precompact.

