

## EXERCISES 1

① Let  $A$  be a  $C^*$ -algebra. Show that

$\forall a \in A : \|a^*\| = \|a\|$ . If  $A$  is unital, show also that  $1^* = 1$  and  $\|1\| = 1$ .

② Let  $A$  be a unital  $C^*$ -algebra, and  $q \in \mathbb{C}$ . Find all values of  $q$  for which the following implication holds: ( $a \in A$  and  $a^*a - qaa^* = 1-q$ )

$$\Rightarrow \|a\| \leq 1.$$

③ Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed vector space. Prove that  $V \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|} \mathbb{R}$  is continuous with respect to the norm-induced topology.

④ Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed vector space with a norm-compatible scalar product. Show that  $\forall x, y \in V$ :

$$\|x+y\|^2 + \|x-y\|^2 = 2\|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2.$$

Explain why it is called the "parallelogram law".

- ⑤ With the assumptions as in the preceding exercise, show that  $\forall x, y \in V$ :

$$4\langle y|x \rangle = \|x+y\|^2 - \|x-y\|^2 + \|x+iy\|^2 - \|x-iy\|^2.$$

- ⑥ Prove that the formula ~~defined~~ <sup>for all</sup> defines

$$\|(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n, 0, \dots)\| := \sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^n |x_i|^2}$$
 defines  
a norm on  $\bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{C}$  making it

a normed vector space. Show that  $\bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{C}$  is not a Banach space with respect to this norm.