

Student Number: 082030380

Name: Emika Sekiya

I am going to show that the map $f \mapsto \|f\|_1$ defines a norm on $L^1(\Omega)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\|\lambda f\|_1 &= \int_{\Omega} |\lambda f(x)| dx \\ &= |\lambda| \int_{\Omega} |f(x)| dx \\ &= |\lambda| \|f\|_1.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, 1. $\|\lambda \xi\|_1 = |\lambda| \|\xi\|_1$ for any $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$, $\xi \in \square$

$$\begin{aligned}\|f + g\|_1 &= \int_{\Omega} |f(x) + g(x)| dx \\ &\leq \int_{\Omega} |f(x)| dx + \int_{\Omega} |g(x)| dx \\ &= \|f\|_1 + \|g\|_1.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, 2. $\|\xi_1 + \xi_2\|_1 \leq \|\xi_1\|_1 + \|\xi_2\|_1$ for any $\xi_1, \xi_2 \in \square$

$\|f\|_1 = \int_{\Omega} |f(x)| dx = 0$ if and only if $f = 0$
because the set $L^1(\Omega)$ is defined by $L(\Omega) / \sim$.

The map $f \mapsto \|f\|_1$ defines a norm on $L^1(\Omega)$.