1. Given the Banach space  $(C[0, 1], \|\cdot\|)$ , where  $\|\cdot\|$  is defined as

$$||x|| = \max_{t \in [0,1]} |x(t)|$$
,

prove that this Banach space cannot be an inner product space (with the above defined norm induced by the innder product as  $||x|| = \langle x, x \rangle$ ).

Hint: Just need to show that the parallelogram equality/identity does not hold for the above defined norm of C[0, 1]. In other words, just need to find  $x, y \in C[0, 1]$ , such that

$$||x + y||^{2} + ||x - y||^{2} \neq 2(||x||^{2} + ||y||^{2}).$$

2. If an inner product space X is real (in other words, X is over  $\mathbb{R}$ ), prove that

$$||x|| = ||y||$$
 if and only if  $\langle x + y, x - y \rangle = 0$ .

What does that mean if  $X = \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $n \ge 2$ ? In other words, try giving a geometric explanation of the fact you just proved for the case  $X = \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $n \ge 2$ .