

- (1) The gradient descent algorithm starts with x_0 and produces a sequence $x_{n+1} = \phi(x_n)$ of vectors in \mathbb{R}^d such that

$$d(x_n, x_{n+1}) \leq 4/5d(x_n, x_{n-1})$$

Show that the algorithm converges.

- (2) Let (x_n) be a bounded sequence in \mathbb{R}^d such that $\text{Lim}((x_n))$ has only one point. Show that (x_n) is convergent.
- (3) Find a metric space (X, d) and sequence (x_n) such that $\text{Lim}((x_n))$ has only one point and the sequence is not converging.
- (4) Show that the finite intersection of open sets in a metric space are open. Give an example that this fails for a countable intersection.
- (5) Show that an infinite intersection of closed sets is closed. Find an example of a countable union of closed sets which is no longer closed.
- (6) 14.8 p102
- (7) 14.6 p102
- (8) 13.7 page 93