

## Note on Banach space

**Banach space.** A vector space that possesses a norm which allows computation of vector length and distance between vectors and that is complete in the sense that Cauchy sequences converge.

**Cauchy sequence.** A sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots$  such that the metric  $d(a_m, a_n)$  satisfies  $\lim_{\min(m,n) \rightarrow \infty} d(a_m, a_n) = 0$ . Cauchy sequences in the rationals do not necessarily converge, but they do converge in the reals.

**Axioms of every metric:**

1.  $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$ ,
2.  $d(x, y) = 0$  when  $x = y$ ,
3.  $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$  (triangle inequality)

## References

- [1] (1983) *Kleine Enzyklopädie Mathematik* VEB Bibliographisches Institut Leipzig

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