

$\Rightarrow |\xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j^{(m)}|^p < \epsilon^p \quad \forall n, m > N \quad \forall j$
 $\Rightarrow |\xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j^{(m)}| < \epsilon \quad \forall n, m > N \quad \forall j$
 $\therefore$ for fixed j , the sequence $\langle \xi_j^{(n)} \rangle_{n=1}^\infty$ is a Cauchy sequence in $\mathbb{R}$ (where $\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 1}$) both are complete

$\Rightarrow \langle \xi_j^{(n)} \rangle$ is convergent in $\mathbb{R} \quad \forall j \in \mathbb{N}$.

Let $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_j^{(n)} = \xi_j \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall j \in \mathbb{N}$. — (1)

using these infinite limits, we define

$$x = \langle \xi_1, \xi_2, \dots \rangle$$

claim: $x \in \ell^p$.

By (*) we have

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^n |\xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j^{(m)}|^p \right)^{1/p} < \epsilon \quad \forall n, m > N$$

letting $m \rightarrow \infty$ and using (1), we get

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^n |\xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j|^p \right)^{1/p} < \epsilon \quad \forall n > N. \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|x_n - x\|_p < \epsilon \quad \forall n > N.$$

$$\Rightarrow x_n - x \in \ell^p \quad \text{where } x_n - x = \langle \xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j \rangle$$

$$\text{Now } \|x\|_p = \|x - x_n + x_n\|_p$$

$$\leq \|x_n - x\|_p + \|x_n\|_p \quad (3) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by} \\ \text{Minkowski's} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\in \ell^p \quad \in \ell^p$$

$$\therefore x_n - x \in \ell^p \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^\infty |\xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j|^p < \infty \quad (\text{cgt})$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\sum_{j=1}^\infty |\xi_j^{(n)} - \xi_j|^p \right]^{1/p} < \infty$$

$$\text{By } x_n \in \ell^p \Rightarrow \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty |\xi_j^{(n)}|^p \right)^{1/p} < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \|x\|_p \leq \|x_n - x\|_p + \|x_n\|_p$$

$$(\because < \infty) \quad (< \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|x\|_p < \infty$$