



Exercises for the lecture Functional Analysis I  
Winter term 2020/2021

Sheet 10

To be submitted until: Thursday, 28.01.2021, before the lecture

Exercise 41

(3 Points)

Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space,  $x \in H$  and let  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence in  $H$ . Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i)  $x_n \xrightarrow{n} x$  with respect to the norm topology.
- (ii)  $x_n \xrightarrow{n} x$  with respect to the weak topology  $\tau_w$  and  $\|x_n\| \xrightarrow{n} \|x\|$ .

Exercise 42

(4 Points)

Let  $H$  be a vector space over  $K = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$  with an inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: H \times H \rightarrow K$  and let  $\|\cdot\|$  be the induced norm on  $H$ . Further let  $(\tilde{H}, \|\cdot\|^\sim)$  be the completion of  $(H, \|\cdot\|)$  (cf. 4.8). Show: The scalar product on  $H$  extends to a scalar product on  $\tilde{H}$  that generates the norm  $\|\cdot\|^\sim$  of  $\tilde{H}$ . (Hint : Define  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle^\sim$  by  $\langle x, y \rangle^\sim = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \langle x_n, y_n \rangle$  with suitable sequences  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, (y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  in  $H$  or use Exercise 44.)

Exercise 43

(2+2\* Points)

Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and let  $(\cdot, \cdot): H \times H \rightarrow K$  be a sesquilinear form such that there exists a real number  $c > 0$  with

$$|(\cdot, \cdot)| \leq c \|x\| \|y\| \text{ for all } x, y \in H.$$

Show:

- (a) There exists a unique operator  $T \in \mathcal{L}(H)$  with

$$(x, y) = \langle x, Ty \rangle \text{ for all } x, y \in H.$$

- (b) If there exists a real number  $d > 0$  with  $|(x, x)| \geq d \|x\|^2$  for all  $x \in H$ , then the operator  $T$  from part (a) is bijective with  $\|T^{-1}\| \leq \frac{1}{d}$ .

(Hint : The operator  $T$  has dense range and is bounded below.)

Exercise 44\*

(4\* Points)

Let  $E$  be a normed space over  $K = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$  such that its norm admits the parallelogram law

$$\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2\|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2$$

for all  $x, y \in E$ . Show, there exists an inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  on  $E$  with  $\|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$  for all  $x \in E$ .

(please turn over)

---

**Exercise 45\*****(2\*+2\*=4\* Points)**

Let  $(H_i, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_i)_{i \in I}$  be a family of Hilbert spaces and let

$$H = \{(x_i)_{i \in I} \in \prod_{i \in I} H_i; \sum_{i \in I} \langle x_i, x_i \rangle_i < \infty\}.$$

Show:

- (a)  $H \subset \prod_{i \in I} H_i$  is a subspace and

$$\langle (x_i)_{i \in I}, (y_i)_{i \in I} \rangle = \sum_{i \in I} \langle x_i, y_i \rangle_i$$

defines a well-defined inner product on  $H$ .

- (b) Show the vector space  $(H, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  is a Hilbert space.

People often use the notation  $H = \bigoplus_{i \in I} H_i$  for the Hilbert space  $H$ .

---

*You may submit the solutions for the exercise sheets in groups up to three participants, belonging to the same tutorial group. " But please avoid to meet in person. To be admitted to the exam, you need 50 % of the points achievable in the homework assignments. Homework marked with a star allows you to achieve additional points. **This time all Exercises will be corrected!***

You can also find the exercise sheets on our homepage:

**<http://www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/eschmeier/lehre>**