



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

Sheet 6

To be submitted until: Thursday, 17.12.2020, before the lecture

Exercise 21

(1+1+2=4 Points)

Let X be a normed space. For $M \subset X$ and $N \subset X'$, define

$$M^\perp = \{x' \in X'; x'(x) = 0 \text{ for all } x \in M\} \subset X'$$

and

$${}^\perp N = \{x \in X; x'(x) = 0 \text{ for all } x' \in N\} \subset X.$$

For $M \subset X$ arbitrary, show that

- (a) M^\perp is a closed linear subspace of X' .
 - (b) $M \subset {}^\perp(M^\perp)$
 - (c) If $M \subset X$ is a linear subspace, then $\overline{M} = {}^\perp(M^\perp)$
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Exercise 22

(1+2+1=4 Points)

Let X be a normed space and let $A \in \mathcal{L}(X)$. Show that:

- (a) The mapping $\mathcal{L}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(X')$, $T \mapsto T'$, is linear and satisfies $(TS)' = S'T'$ for all $S, T \in \mathcal{L}(X)$.
 - (b) A' is injective $\Leftrightarrow \overline{AX} = X$.
 - (c) If A is invertible in $\mathcal{L}(X)$, then A' is invertible in $\mathcal{L}(X')$ and $(A')^{-1} = (A^{-1})'$.
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(please turn over)

Let $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ be open and let E be a normed space over \mathbb{C} . A function $f: U \rightarrow E$ is called

- weakly holomorphic if $u \circ f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is holomorphic for all $u \in E'$,
- holomorphic if the limit $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0}$ exists in E for all $z_0 \in U$.

Exercise 23

(2+2=4 Points)

Let $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ be open, E a normed complex vector space and $f: U \rightarrow E$ a function. Show:

- (a) f holomorphic $\Rightarrow f$ weakly holomorphic.
- (b) If $U = \mathbb{C}$ and f is holomorphic and bounded, then f is constant.

If E is a Banach space it is possible to prove that f is weakly holomorphic if and only if f is holomorphic. You don't have to show this to achieve all points in the exercise!

Exercise 24

(2+2=4 Points)

Let E, F be Banach spaces, $E_0 \subset E$ a closed subspace and $S \in \mathcal{L}(E_0, F)$. Show

- (a) If $F = \ell^\infty$, then there is an operator $T \in \mathcal{L}(E, F)$ with $S = T|_{E_0}$ and $\|S\| = \|T\|$.
- (b) If $E_0 = F = c_0$, $E = c$ and $S = I_{c_0}$, then each continuous linear extension $T \in \mathcal{L}(E, F)$ of S satisfies $\|T\| \geq 2$.
(Hint : Let $e = (1, 1, 1, \dots) \in c$. Then $\|T\| \geq \sup\{\|T(e) - x\|; x \in c_0 \text{ and } \|x - e\| \leq 1\}$.)

*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>