



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

Sheet 8

To be submitted until: Thursday, 14.01.2021, before the lecture

Exercise 32

(4 Points)

Let  $X$  be a Banach space and  $T \in \mathcal{L}(X)$ . Show that  $\sigma(T) = \sigma(T')$ .

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Exercise 33

(2+2=4 Points)

- (a) Let  $X, Y$  be Banach spaces and let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$  be surjective. Show that there is a constant  $c > 0$  such that, for each  $y \in Y$ , there is a vector  $x \in X$  with  $Tx = y$  and  $\|x\| \leq c\|y\|$ .
- (b) Let  $Y, Z \subset X$  be closed subspaces of a Banach space  $X$  such that  $X = Y + Z$ . Show that there is a constant  $c > 0$  such that, for all  $x \in X$ , there are  $y, z \in X$  with  $x = y + z$  and  $\|y\| + \|z\| \leq c\|x\|$ .  
(Hint : Equip  $Y \oplus Z$  with a suitable norm.)

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Exercise 34

(4 Points)

Let  $T: X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map between Banach spaces  $X$  and  $Y$ . Show that  $T: X \rightarrow Y$  is norm-continuous if and only if  $T: (X, \tau_w) \rightarrow (Y, \tau_w)$  is continuous.

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Exercise 35

(2+2=4 Points)

Let  $E$  be a normed space and let  $\emptyset \neq M \subset E$  be a non-empty subset. Show:

- (a) The set

$$C(M) := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n t_i x_i; n \in \mathbb{N}^*, x_1, \dots, x_n \in M, t_1, \dots, t_n \geq 0 \text{ with } \sum_{i=1}^n t_i = 1 \right\} \\ = \bigcap (A \subset E; A \text{ convex with } M \subset A)$$

is the smallest convex subset of  $E$  that contains  $M$ .

- (b) If  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a sequence in  $E$  such that  $(x_n) \xrightarrow{n} x$  with respect to the weak topology  $\tau_w$  on  $E$ , then there is a sequence  $(y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  in  $C(\{x_n; n \in \mathbb{N}\})$  such that  $(y_n) \xrightarrow{n} x$  with respect to the norm-topology on  $E$ .

(Hint : Lemma 7.17)

(please turn over)

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Let  $E$  be a normed space. We write  $B_E = \{x \in E; \|x\| \leq 1\}$  for the closed unit ball and  $S_E = \{x \in E; \|x\| = 1\}$  for the unit sphere in  $E$ . A subset  $K \subset X$  of a topological space  $(X, t)$  is called sequentially compact if each sequence  $(x_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  in  $K$  possesses a convergent subsequence with limit in  $K$ .

**Exercise 36\***

**(2\*+1\*+3\*=6\* Points)**

Let  $X$  be a normed space. Show:

- (a) If  $X'$  is separable, then so is  $X$ .  
(Hint : Choose a dense subset  $\{x'_n; n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  of  $S_{X'}$  and  $x_n \in S_X$  such that  $|\langle x_n, x'_n \rangle| \geq \frac{1}{2}$  for all  $n$ .)
- (b) If  $X$  is reflexive, then  $X$  is separable if and only if  $X'$  is separable.
- (c) If  $X$  is reflexive, then  $B_X \subset X$  is  $\tau_w$ -sequentially compact.  
(Hint : Regard a sequence  $(x_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  in  $B_X$  as a sequence in the closed unit ball of the dual space  $\overline{\text{span}}\{x_k; k \in \mathbb{N}\} \cong (\overline{\text{span}}\{x_k; k \in \mathbb{N}\})'$  and use the result of Exercise 31.)

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*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>**