



Exercises to the lecture 'Functional Analysis'
Winter term 2017/2018

sheet 2

submission: Monday, October 30 2017, 2 pm
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Exercise 1 (10 points). We consider the Banach space $X = \mathcal{C}[0, 1]$ of continuous, complex-valued functions on $[0, 1]$. Give each one example of continuous, linear mappings $T : X \rightarrow X$ which are

- (a) injective but not surjective and
- (b) surjective but not injective.

(By the dimension formula, this is not possible in the finite-dimensional situation.)

Exercise 2 (20 points). We define the following spaces of sequences:

$$\begin{aligned} f &:= \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mid a_n \in \mathbb{C}, \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq N : a_n = 0\} \\ c_0 &:= \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mid a_n \in \mathbb{C}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0\}, & \|(a_n)\|_\infty &:= \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |a_n| \\ \ell^1 &:= \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mid a_n \in \mathbb{C}, \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a_n| < \infty\}, & \|(a_n)\|_1 &:= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a_n| \\ \ell^\infty &:= \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mid a_n \in \mathbb{C}, \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |a_n| < \infty\}, & \|(a_n)\|_\infty &:= \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |a_n| \end{aligned}$$

Note, that $(c_0, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$, $(\ell^1, \|\cdot\|_1)$ and $(\ell^\infty, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$ are complete.

- (a) Prove with the help of the bilinear mapping $\sigma : (a_n) \times (b_n) \mapsto \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$ that for the dual spaces it holds $(c_0, \|\cdot\|_\infty)' \cong (\ell^1, \|\cdot\|_1)$ and $(\ell^1, \|\cdot\|_1)' \cong (\ell^\infty, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$.
- (b) Prove the completions $(f, \|\cdot\|_1)^\wedge \cong (\ell^1, \|\cdot\|_1)$ and $(f, \|\cdot\|_\infty)^\wedge \cong (c_0, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$.
- (c) Consider the mappings $(f, \|\cdot\|_1) \rightarrow (f, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$ and $(f, \|\cdot\|_\infty) \rightarrow (f, \|\cdot\|_1)$, defined by the identity mapping. Investigate the continuity of these two mappings.

Exercise 3 (10 points). Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space together with a metric $d : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Formulate conditions that are equivalent to the fact, that (V, d) is already a normed space (i.e. there exists a norm $\|\cdot\|$ on V such that d is induced by $\|\cdot\|$). Prove your claim.