



10th April 2006

TMA401 Functional Analysis

MAN670 Applied Functional Analysis

4th quarter 2005/2006

All document concerning the course can be found on the course home page:
<http://www.math.chalmers.se/Math/Grundutb/CTH/tma401/>

Home Assignment 1

Problem 1: Let $(E, \|\cdot\|)$ be a normed space and let x, y be two vectors in E . Does

$$\|x + y\| = \|x\| + \|y\|$$

imply that one of the vectors is a scalar multiple of the other? Answer the question for l^1 and l^2 .

Problem 2: Assume that $p \in (1, \infty)$ and let q be defined by $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. Show that

$$\|x\|_{l^p} = \sup\{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n y_n| : y \in l^q \text{ with } \|y\|_{l^q} = 1\}.$$

Problem 3: Show that for every $g \in C([0, 1])$ the mapping $T : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$Tf = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t) dt$$

is linear and bounded. Moreover, calculate the operator norm $\|T\|$. (All functions are considered to be real-valued and $C([0, 1])$ is equipped with the sup-norm)

Problem 4: Consider the vector space l^1 and set $\|x\|_* = 2|\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n| + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})|x_n|$ for $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots) \in l^1$. Show that $\|x\|_*$ defines a norm on l^1 and that the vector space l^1 is a Banach space with this norm. Is this norm equivalent to the standard norm $\|x\|_{l^1}$?

Problem 5: Let \mathcal{B} be a basis in an infinite-dimensional Banach space $(E, \|\cdot\|)$. Show that \mathcal{B} cannot be countable.

Problem 6: Let F be a compact set in a normed space $(E, \|\cdot\|)$ and let $T : F \rightarrow F$ have the property

$$\|T(x) - T(y)\| < \|x - y\|, \quad \text{all } x, y \in F \text{ where } x \neq y.$$

Show that T has a unique fixed point.

The solutions should be handed in at the latest on **Friday April 28**.