

TMA690 Recommended Problems - Week 2.

Problem 2.1. Show that on $C[a, b]$, the $\|\cdot\|_{L_2}$ -norm and the supremum norm are not equivalent.

Problem 2.2. Show that the bilinear form

$$a(u, v) = \int_0^1 u(x)v(x)(1+x^2) dx, \quad u, v \in V,$$

is coercive on $L^2(0, 1)$. Show, however, that

$$a(u, v) = \int_0^1 u(x)v(x)x^2 dx, \quad u, v \in V,$$

is not coercive, only positive definite. Are the norms induced by the two bilinear forms equivalent?

Problem 2.3. Use the definition of a set having Lebesgue measure 0 from class when solving the following problems.

(a) Show that if $A \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ is countable, then $m(A) = 0$.

(b) Show that for $A = \{(x, 0) : x \in \mathbb{R}\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ it holds that $m(A) = 0$.

Problem 2.4. Find the supremum and essential supremum on $\Omega = (-1, 1) \times (-1, 1)$ of the function defined by $v(x, y) = 1$ if $y \neq 0$ and $v(x, 0) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ ($x \neq 0$), $v(0, 0) = 1$.

Problem 2.5. Suppose that V, W are Banach spaces and $A \subset V$ is a dense subspace of V .¹ Suppose that $T : A \rightarrow W$ is a bounded linear operator. Show that there is a unique bounded linear extension $\tilde{T} : V \rightarrow W$ of T to the whole of V such that $\|T\|_{\mathcal{B}(A, W)} = \|\tilde{T}\|_{\mathcal{B}(V, W)}$.

Problem 2.6. Give a rigorous argument proving the fact that if $v \in C^1(\bar{\Omega})$, $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$, then the classical derivative $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j}$ coincides with its weak derivative.

Problem 2.7. Problems A.1, A.2, A.4-A.11 from the book.

¹Hence A is a normed space itself with the norm inherited from V .