

# 1st homework of the Functional Analysis, 21.10.2014

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**The deadline:** October, 31st 2014, h14.30.

The place of submission: envelope on the door of the room no 5020.

**Ex. 1.** Show if given formula  $\|\cdot\|_X$  is a norm on  $C^1([0, 1])$  and if yes, show whether the space  $(C^1([0, 1]), \|\cdot\|_X)$  is or is not a Banach space.

$$(a) \quad \|f\|_X = \left( \int_0^1 |f'(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad (b) \quad \|f\|_X = |f(0)| + \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f'(x)|$$

**Ex. 2.** Prove that  $C([0, 1])$  is closed subspace of  $L^\infty([0, 1])$  with a respect to the supremum norm.

**Ex. 3.** Let  $Y$  be a linear space and let a function  $p : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfy conditions:

- i)  $p(y) \geq 0$
- ii)  $p(ay) = |a|p(y)$

for any  $y \in Y$  and  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $M = \{y \in Y : p(y) \leq 1\}$ . Prove that

- (a) set  $M$  is absorbent and is balanced,
- (b)  $p = \mu_M$  ( $\mu_M$  Minkowski functional),
- (c) if  $p$  is a seminorm in  $Y$ , then  $M$  is convex.

**Ex. 4.** Show that the space of bounded sequences which converge to zero is a Banach space when equipped with the supremum norm

$$c_0 = \{ \{t_k\}_k \mid t_k \in \mathbb{R}, \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} t_k = 0 \}.$$

**Ex. 5.** (Minkowski inequality.) Show that for  $p \geq 1$ ,  $\{x_k\}_k, \{y_k\}_k$  in  $l_p$

$$\left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |x_k + y_k|^p \right)^{1/p} \leq \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |x_k|^p \right)^{1/p} + \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |y_k|^p \right)^{1/p}.$$

**Ex. 6.** (Generalized Hölder's inequality.) Assume that for  $i = 1, \dots, k$ ,  $p_i \in [1, \infty]$  are such that  $\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{p_i} = 1$ , let  $f_i \in L^{p_i}(\Omega)$ . Then

$$\left\| \prod_{i=1}^k f_i \right\|_{L^1(\Omega)} \leq \prod_{i=1}^k \|f_i\|_{L^{p_i}(\Omega)}.$$

**Ex. 7.** Find the norm of the following functionals.

$$(a) \quad L : c_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad L(\{x_n\}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n}{2^n},$$

$$(b) \quad T_g : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad T_g(f) = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx, \quad \text{where } g \in C([0, 1]) \text{ is a given function.}$$

**Ex. 8.** Let us define a function on  $[0, 1]^2$  by  $k(s, t) = \begin{cases} |s - t|^{-\alpha}, & \text{for } s \neq t \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Prove that for  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$

$$T(f)(s) = \int_0^1 k(s, t)f(t) dt, \quad f \in C([0, 1]), \quad s \in [0, 1]$$

is a well-defined bounded linear operator  $T : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow C([0, 1])$  and that  $\|T\| \leq \|k\|$ .