

## Exercises for Functional Analysis

Exercise 3

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Digital submission via the E-Learning site of the tutorial

### Exercise 1.

Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be open and bounded,  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $p \in [1, \infty)$ . Let  $f \in H^{m,p}(\Omega)$ . Prove that  $f^{(\alpha)}$  is unique for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $\alpha \leq m$ .

Let  $\tilde{f}^{(\alpha)}$  be a function with the same properties as  $f^{(\alpha)}$ . First, show that

$$\int (\tilde{f}^{(\alpha)} - f^{(\alpha)}) \varphi = 0 \quad \forall \varphi \in C_c^\infty(\Omega)$$

holds.

(2 Points)

Deduce that  $\tilde{f}^{(\alpha)} = f^{(\alpha)}$   $m$ -a.s. holds.

(2 Points)

### Exercise 2 (Lemma 1.1).

Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be open and bounded, let  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $0 < \gamma < 1$ . Prove that  $C^{m,\gamma}(\bar{\Omega})$  and  $C^m(\bar{\Omega})$  are complete spaces.

(4 Points)

Hint: The general case can be reduced to the case of  $C^0(\bar{\Omega})$  and  $C^1(\bar{\Omega})$  (see Lemma 1.1).

### Exercise 3.

Let  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be open and bounded. Show that  $C^1(\Omega)$  is not complete with respect to the norm

$$\|f\|_{1,2} = \left( \int_{\Omega} |f|^2 + |\nabla f|^2 \, dm \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

(4 Points)

### Exercise 4.

Let  $a < b$ ,  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $\alpha := 1 - \frac{1}{p}$ . Prove that there is a constant  $C = C(a, b, p)$  such that for all  $f \in C^1([a, b])$  and  $x_0 \in [a, b]$

$$\|f\|_{C^{0,\alpha}([a,b])} \leq |f(x_0)| + C \|f'\|_{L^p([a,b])}$$

holds.

(2 Points)

Deduce that every function  $f \in H^{1,p}((a, b))$  has one and only one continuous representative  $\bar{f} \in C^{0,\alpha}([a, b])$ .

(2 Points)