

Exercises for Functional Analysis

Exercise 10

Submission date: Friday, 25.06.2021

Digital submission via the E-Learning site of the tutorial

Exercise 1.

Prove that the following functionals are in $[\ell^p]'$ and calculate their norms.

$$(a) \ l(x) := x_1 + x_2, \quad x = (x_1, x_2, \dots), \quad p = 2$$

$$(b) \ l(x) := \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_k}{k}, \quad x = (x_1, x_2, \dots), \quad p = 1$$

(4 Points)

Exercise 2.

Let $f \in L^2((0, 1))$. Check if the following linear functional

$$g \mapsto \int_0^1 \frac{dg}{dx} f \, dx$$

is continuous on the following spaces

$$(a) \ H^{1,2}((0, 1))$$

$$(b) \ C^1([0, 1])$$

(4 Points)

Exercise 3.

Let H be a real Hilbert space and $T \in L(H)$. Prove that

$$(a) \ \|T\|_{L(H)} = \sup_{x, y \in H, \|x\|=\|y\|=1} (Tx, y)$$

(b) If T is symmetric (i.e. $(Tx, y) = (x, Ty)$ for all $x, y \in H$), then the following holds

$$\|T\|_{L(H)} = \sup_{x \in H, \|x\|=1} |(Tx, x)|.$$

Hint: $T(x, y) = \frac{1}{4} ((T(x+y), x+y) - (T(x-y), x-y))$

(4 Points)