

## LINEAR ANALYSIS – EXAMPLES 2

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1. (*Completion of Normed Spaces*) Let  $X$  be a normed space and let  $\tilde{X}$  be the set of all Cauchy sequences  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  in  $X$  quotiented by the equivalence relation  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} \sim (y_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} \Leftrightarrow \|x_n - y_n\| \rightarrow 0$ . Write  $[(x_n)]$  for the equivalence class of  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and make  $\tilde{X}$  into a vector space by defining  $\lambda[(x_n)] + \mu[(y_n)] = [(\lambda x_n + \mu y_n)]$ . Show that the norm on  $\tilde{X}$  defined by  $\|[(x_n)]\| := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|x_n\|$  is complete and that  $X$  is isometrically isomorphic to a dense subset of  $\tilde{X}$ .
2. Prove carefully that  $c_0^*$  is isometrically isomorphic to  $l_1$  and that  $l_1^*$  is isometrically isomorphic to  $l_{\infty}$ .
3. A linear functional  $T$  on  $l_{\infty}$  is said to be *positive* if  $T(y) \geq 0$  whenever  $y_n \geq 0$  for all  $n$ . Prove that a positive linear functional on  $l_{\infty}$  is continuous.
4. Let  $T$  be a linear functional on a normed space  $X$ . Prove that if  $T$  is continuous then  $\ker T$  is closed in  $X$ , while if  $T$  is discontinuous then  $\ker T$  is dense in  $X$ .
5. Let  $X$  be a (non-empty) countable complete metric space. Prove that  $X$  has an isolated point (a point  $x \in X$  such that  $\{x\}$  is open).
6. Let  $(f_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} \in C([0, 1])$  and suppose that for each  $x \in [0, 1]$ , we have  $\sup_n |f_n(x)| < \infty$ . Show that there is a (non-empty) open subinterval  $(a, b) \subset [0, 1]$  for which  $\sup_n \sup_{x \in (a, b)} |f_n(x)| < \infty$ .
7. Let  $1 < p, q < \infty$  with  $1/p + 1/q = 1$ , and let  $y = (y_n)$  be a sequence of reals. Show that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n y_n$  converges for every  $x \in l_p$ , then  $y \in l_q$ .
8. The ' $L^p$ -norm' on  $C([0, 1])$  is  $\|f\|_p := \left( \int_0^1 |f(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$ . Show that  $\|f\|_p \leq \|f\|_{\infty}$ . Deduce that  $\|\cdot\|_p$  is not complete on  $C([0, 1])$ . (*The completion - in the sense of Q1. - is the space  $L^p([0, 1])$ .)*
9. Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a complete norm on  $C([0, 1])$  such that for each  $x \in [0, 1]$ , the functional  $f \mapsto f(x)$  is continuous. Show that  $\|\cdot\|$  is equivalent to  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ .
10. Does there exist a complete norm on  $c_{00}$ ?
11. Let  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a continuous function such that for any  $x > 0$  we have  $f(nx) \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Show that  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .