

## Functional Analysis Set of topics for exam

Star symbol (\*) at the beginning of the line and **bold** font means that this question can be asked with proof

1. Linear spaces and linear operators Definition of quotient space  
Definition of metric space  
Definition of a normed vector space  
Definition of equivalent norms  
Definition of Banach space  
Definition of absolutely converges series  
Theorem (completeness criterion)  
Definition of inner product  
Definition of inner product space  
Theorem (Elementary inequalities for the norm generated by the inner product)  
Proposition (Canonical inner product on  $L^2$ )  
Cauchy-Bunyakovsky-Schwarz inequality in  $L^2$  and  $l^2$   
**\*Parallelogram law**  
**\*Proposition (Relations between  $L^p$  spaces)**  
Definition of orthogonal complement  
Definition of a Hilbert space  
Theorem (Orthogonality principle)  
Definition of orthogonal and orthonormal systems  
**\*Theorem (Convergence of orthogonal series)**  
Definition of linear functional and linear operators  
Definition of bounded linear mapping  
Definition of space of bounded linear operators and operator norm  
**\*Theorem (Alternative expressions for the operator norm)**
2. Compactness and separability.  
Definition of compact and relative compact spaces  
Basic properties of compact sets  
Definition of epsilon-net  
Definition of totally bounded  
Theorem (Heine-Borel)  
**\*Lemma («the almost perpendicular» lemma, Riesz Lemma)**

Theorem (Riesz).

Theorem (Hausdorff compactness criterion)

**\*Theorem (Compactness criterion for infinite-dimensional spaces, approximation by finite dimensional subspaces).**

Definition of equi-continuous

Theorem (Arzela-Ascoli, a compactness criteria for  $C(K)$ )

Proposition (Compactness in  $l^p$ )

Proposition (Compactness in  $L^1$ )

Definition of Space separates points and strong separates points

**\*Theorem (The Stone–Weierstrass Theorem, R-case)**

**\*Theorem (The Stone–Weierstrass Theorem, C-case)**

Definition of integrable step function

### 3. Applications of Baire theorem

Definition (Baire Category)

**\*Theorem (Baire Category Theorem)**

**\*Theorem (Completeness of the operator space)**

Definition of Dual space

**\*Theorem (Banach-Steinhaus uniform boundedness principle)**

Definition of Fundamental set

**\*Corollary (Banach-Steinhaus theorem)**

Definition (Perfectly convex set)

**\*Theorem (Open mapping theorem by S. Banach)**

Inverse Operator Theorem

Definition of quotient map

Corollary (Surjective operators are essentially quotient maps)

Definition of graph.

**\*Closed graph theorem**

Theorem (Hellinger-Toeplitz)

### 4. Bounded linear functionals

**\*Proposition (Linear functionals and hyperplanes)**

**\*Proposition. A linear functional on a normed space is continuous if and only if its kernel is closed**

**\*Theorem (Riesz representation theorem)**

Theorem (Radon-Nikodym theorem for finite measures)

**\*Radon-Nikodym theorem for  $\sigma$ -finite measures**

Definition of charge  
 Proposition (Continuity of a charge)  
**\*Theorem (Radon-Nikodym theorem for charges)**  
 Theorem The dual of  $L^p$   
 Theorem  $((C(K))^*, \text{Riesz-Markov theorem})$   
 The Axiom of Choice  
 Definition of quasi-seminorm and seminorm  
 Theorem (Hahn–Banach)  
**\*Proposition (Supporting functional)**  
 Theorem (Second dual space)  
 Definition of absorbing set. Minkowski functional  
 Theorem (Separating a point from a convex set)  
 Theorem (Separation of open convex sets)  
 Corollary (Separation of closed convex sets)

## 5. The Weak and Weak\* Topologies

Definition of topological vector space  
**\*Proposition (Weak and strong boundedness)**  
 Lemma (Mazur)  
**\*Lemma (Testing weak convergence on a dense set)**  
**\*Theorem (Weak convergence in  $c^0$  and  $l^p$ )**  
**\*Theorem (Weak convergence in  $C(K)$ )**  
**\*Theorem (Weak convergence in  $L^p$ )**  
 Lemma (Weak Closure of the Unit Sphere)  
**\*Theorem (Banach-Alaoglu)**  
**\*Theorem (Universality of  $C(K)$ )**  
 Definition of face and extremal point  
 Theorem (Krein–Milman)  
**\*Theorem (Banach–Alaoglu: The Separable Case)**  
 Definition of  $\Phi$ -invariant measure  
 Definition  $\Phi$ -ergodic and  $\mu$ -ergodic  
**\*Theorem (Ergodic Measures are Extremal)**  
 Theorem (Von Neumann’s Mean Ergodic Theorem)  
 Definition of Projection  
 Theorem (Ergodic Theorem)

6. Compact operators. Elements of spectral theory
  - Definition of compact operator
  - \*Proposition (Compactness of the operator with a continuous kernel)**
  - \*Proposition (Properties of  $K(X \rightarrow Y)$ )**
  - Definition of Hilbert-Schmidt operators
  - \*Proposition (Hilbert-Schmidt integral operators)**
  - Definition of Adjoint operators
  - Definition of annihilator
  - \*Proposition (Duality of kernel and image)**
  - \*Theorem (Schauder)**
  - \*Proposition (Isomorphic embeddings)**
  - Theorem (Fredholm alternative)
  - Definition of Spectrum of linear operator
  - Definition of Resolvent operator
  - Theorem (Resolvent set and resolvent operators properties)
  - Definition of spectral radius
  - Theorem (Gelfand's formula)
  - \*Theorem (Point spectrum of compact operators)**
  - \*Corollary (Classification of spectrum of compact operators)**
  - \*Theorem (Spectrum of unitary operators)**
7. Self-adjoint operators on Hilbert space
  - Definition of Self-adjoint operators
  - \*Proposition (Norm of a self-adjoint operator)**
  - \*Theorem about spectrum interval**
  - \*Theorem (Spectral theorem for compact self-adjoint operators, Hilbert-Schmidt theorem)**
  - \*Theorem (Separation of variables)**
  - Definition of positive operators
  - Definition of partial order
  - Definition of Polynomials of an operator
  - \*Theorem about spectrum of polynomials of an operator**