

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 σ -finite measures**

- Definition of charge
 - Proposition (Continuity of a charge)
 - *Theorem (Radon-Nikodym theorem for charges)**
 - Theorem The dual of L^p
 - Theorem $((C(K))^*$, 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 Φ -invariant measure
 - Definition Φ -ergodic and μ -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**