

# Functional Analysis Homework 2: Solutions

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1. Prove that  $\|\vec{z}\|_\infty = \max\{|z_k|, 1 \leq k \leq n\}$  (denoted  $\max|z_k|$ ) is a norm on  $\mathbb{C}^n$

Proof:

Since  $|z_k| \geq 0 \forall z_k \in \mathbb{C}, \max|z_k| \geq 0 \rightarrow \|z\|_\infty \geq 0$  (1)

$\|z\|_\infty = 0 \rightarrow |z_k| \leq 0 \forall k$ . Since  $|z_k| \geq 0$ , then by trichotomy,  $|z_k| = 0 \forall k \rightarrow z_k = 0 \forall k$  (2)

First we show that multiplication of positive scalars by a positive scalar commutes with  $\max$ :

$A = \max\{a_k\} \Leftrightarrow A \geq a_k \Leftrightarrow \alpha A \geq \alpha a_k \Leftrightarrow \alpha A = \max\{\alpha a_k\}$  Now,

$$\|\alpha z\|_\infty = \max\{|\alpha z_k|\} = \max\{|\alpha||z_k|\} = |\alpha|\max\{|z_k|\} = |\alpha|\|z\|_\infty \quad (3)$$

By the triangle inequality,  $|x_k + y_k| \leq |x_k| + |y_k| \rightarrow$

$$\|\vec{x} + \vec{y}\|_\infty = \max\{|x_k + y_k|\} \leq \max\{|x_k| + |y_k|\}$$

Let  $C = \{|x_i| + |y_j|; x_i, y_j \in \vec{x}, \vec{y}; i, j \leq n\}$

Let  $c = \{|x_i| + |y_i|; x_i, y_i \in \vec{x}, \vec{y}; i \leq n\}$

since  $c \subseteq C$  and both sets are finite, then by Homework 3 (Math Analysis)  $\sup c \leq \sup C \rightarrow \max\{c\} \leq \max\{C\}$ , or

$$\max\{c\} = \max\{|x_k| + |y_k|\} \leq \max\{C\} = \max\{|x_k|\} + \max\{|y_k|\} = \|x\|_\infty + \|y\|_\infty \quad (4) \blacksquare$$

2.  $f \in l^\infty(\mathbb{Z}) = \{f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ such that } f(\mathbb{Z}) \text{ is a bounded subset of } \mathbb{C}\}$   
 $\|f\|_\infty = \sup\{|f(k)| : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Prove that  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  is a norm on  $l^\infty(\mathbb{Z})$ .

Proof:

Since  $|f(k)| \geq 0, \sup\{|f(k)|\} \geq 0 \rightarrow \|f\|_\infty \geq 0$  (1)

$\|f\|_\infty = 0 \rightarrow \sup\{|f(k)|\} = 0 \rightarrow |f(k)| \leq 0$ . Since  $|f(k)| \geq 0$ , by trichotomy we have  $|f(k)| = 0$  (2)

$$\|\alpha f\|_\infty = \sup\{|\alpha f(k)|\} = \sup\{|\alpha||f(k)|\} = |\alpha|\sup\{|f(k)|\} = \alpha\|f\|_\infty \quad (3)$$

By the triangle inequality we have

$$\|f + g\|_{\infty} = \sup\{|f(k) + g(k)|\} \leq \sup\{|f(k)| + |g(k)|\}$$

Let  $C = \{|f(i)| + |g(j)|; i, j \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

Let  $c = \{|f(i)| + |g(i)|; i \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

Since  $c \subseteq C$  and both sets are bounded, then by Homework 3 (Math Analysis)  $\sup c \leq \sup C \rightarrow \|f + g\|_{\infty} \leq \|f\|_{\infty} + \|g\|_{\infty}$  (4) ■