

Problem 2.

Let h be a continuous function on $[0, 1]$. Consider $C[0, 1]$ - the space of continuous functions on $[0, 1]$, equipped with the norm $\|f\| = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x)|$. Let $T : C[0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear functional given by

$$T(f) = \int_0^1 h(t)f(t)dt$$

Prove that T is a bounded functional and find $\|T\|$.

a) T is bdd \downarrow
ie, show $|Tf| \leq C \|f\|_\infty$

$$|Tf| = \left| \int_0^1 h(t)f(t)dt \right|$$

$$\leq \|f\|_\infty \left| \int_0^1 h(t)dt \right|$$

$$= \|f\|_\infty \left| \int_0^1 h(t)dt \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T\| \leq \left| \int_0^1 h(t)dt \right|$$

$$\text{WTS } \|T\| \geq \left| \int_0^1 h(t)dt \right|$$

Consider $f(t) \equiv 1 \Rightarrow \|f\|_\infty = 1$

$$|Tf| = \left| \int_0^1 h(t)dt \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T\| \geq \left| \int_0^1 h(t)dt \right|$$

Since $\|T\| = \sup_{\|f\|_{\infty}=1} \|Tf\|$

Problem 3.

Let $K(s, t)$ be a continuous function on $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. Consider $C[0, 1]$ - the space of continuous functions on $[0, 1]$, equipped with the norm $\|f\| = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x)|$. Let $T : C[0, 1] \rightarrow C[0, 1]$ be a map given by

$$T(f)(s) = \int_0^1 K(s, t) f(t) dt$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator and find $\|T\|$.

$$\|Tf\|_{\infty} = \sup_s \left| \int_0^1 K(s, t) f(t) dt \right|$$

$$\leq \|f\|_{\infty} \sup_s \int_0^1 |K(s, t)| dt$$

Upper bound candidate
Choose $s^* \in [0, 1]$ s.t.

$$\int_0^1 |K(s^*, t)| dt \text{ maximized}$$



idea "set" $f(t) = \text{sign}(I(s^*, t))$

∇ not CTS! \cap

let $f_n(x)$ be a seq of cts

1. Show a closed subset
of a compact metric
space is compact.

PF: - closed subset of complete
is complete

· subset of totally bdd
is totally bdd

\Rightarrow compact.

\longrightarrow

other proof; superset has decreasing
intersection property,

so does the subset.

2. Show \mathbb{R}^2 is not a countable union of lines.

pt: - lines are closed + nwd
~~in~~ (in \mathbb{R}^2)

- by Baire-cat,

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \neq \bigcup_{\text{countable}} (\text{nwd})$$

a) countable complete metric s.p. X has isolated pts
a pt x is isolated if

$\{x\}$ is open.

Pf: $X = \bigcup_{x \in X} \{x\}$ Baire-cat

\Rightarrow complete + \nexists pt
+ no isolated
 \Rightarrow uncountable

