



Homework for the Lecture

Functional Analysis

Stefan Waldmann Christopher Rudolph

Winter Term 2024/2025

 $\underset{\scriptscriptstyle{\text{revision: }2024\text{-}12\text{-}02}}{\operatorname{Homework}} \underset{\scriptscriptstyle{\text{16:21:17}}}{\operatorname{Sheet}} \underset{\scriptscriptstyle{\text{+}0100}}{\operatorname{No}} \, 8$

Last changes by Stefan@JMU on 2024-12-02 Git revision of funkana-ws2425: 1a753ce (HEAD -> master, origin/master)

> 02. 12. 2024 (31 Points. Discussion 09. 12. 2024)

Homework 8-1: Vector Valued Functions

Consider the space $\mathscr{C}(X,V)$ of vector-valued continuous functions, where X is a topological space and $(V,\|\cdot\|)$ is a normed space.

i.) (3 Points) Show that the subset

$$\mathscr{C}_{\mathrm{b}}(X,V) := \Big\{ f \in \mathscr{C}(X,V) : \|f\|_{\infty} := \sup_{x \in X} \|f(x)\| < \infty \Big\} \subseteq \mathscr{C}(X,V)$$

of bounded (vector-valued) continuous functions together with the map $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ is a normed space, which is complete iff V is complete.

ii.) (4 Points) Let Y be a compact space. Show that

$$c: \mathscr{C}_{\mathrm{b}}(X \times Y, V) \ni f \mapsto (c(f): X \ni x \mapsto (Y \in y \mapsto f(x, y))) \in \mathscr{C}_{\mathrm{b}}(X, \mathscr{C}_{\mathrm{b}}(Y, V)) \tag{8.1}$$

is a well-defined linear isometry. Here, $X \times Y$ is endowed with the product topology.

Hint: You can use that the canonical projections onto X and Y are open without proof.

- iii.) (2 Points) Give a counterexample to prove that compactness of Y cannot be omitted in the definition of c in general.
- iv.) (3 Points) Show that c has a continuous inverse map.

Homework 8-2: Absorbing, Balanced and Convex Sets

This exercise is devoted to the proof of Proposition 3.1.10 from the lecture. So, consider a \mathbb{K} -vector space V.

i.) (1 Point) Let $p: V \to \mathbb{R}_0^+$ be a seminorm. Show that the balls

$$B_{p,1}(0) := \{ v \in V : p(v) < 1 \}$$
(8.2)

and

$$B_{p,1}(0)^{cl} := \{ v \in V : p(v) \le 1 \}$$
(8.3)

are convex, absorbing and balanced.

ii.) (4 Points) Show that for every convex, absorbing and balanced subset $C \subseteq V$ the Minkowski functional

$$V \ni v \mapsto p_C(v) := \inf\{\lambda > 0 : v \in \lambda C\}$$
(8.4)

is a seminorm on V.

iii.) (1 Point) Let C be a convex, absorbing and balanced subset of V. Prove the following inclusions

$$B_{p_C,1}(0) \subseteq C \subseteq B_{p_C,1}(0)^{cl}.$$
 (8.5)

iv.) (1 Point) Let p be a seminorm on V. Show that the equations

$$p_{B_{p,1}(0)} = p = p_{B_{p,1}(0)^{cl}}$$
(8.6)

hold true.

Homework 8-3: The (Absolute) Convex Hull

(4 Points) Let V be a \mathbb{K} -vector space and $X \subseteq V$ be a subset. Characterize the elements of the convex hull $\operatorname{conv}(X)$, that is the smallest convex superset of X, in terms of the elements of X. Do the same for the absolute convex hull $\operatorname{absconv}(X)$ which is defined analogously.

Homework 8-4: Infinite Dimensional Normed Spaces

Consider a (not necessarily complete) normed space $(V, \|\cdot\|)$ of infinite dimension.

- i.) (3 Points) Prove that V has an uncountable basis if it is complete. Hint: In case of need, one should call for the white knight.
- ii.) (1 Point) Show that V allows for unbounded linear functionals.
- iii.) (4 Points) Let $\varphi \in V^*$ be a linear functional. Construct a net $(\varphi_i)_{i \in I} \subset V'$ of bounded linear functionals that converges pointwise towards φ .