

Functional Analysis I

2nd problem sheet

Please return your answers in the exercise on April, 30th,
or in the tutorial on May, 2nd.
(Remember that there're no lectures / tutorials on May, 1st.)

Problem 1:

4 pt.

Let $p \in [1, \infty)$ and consider the norms $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ and $\|\cdot\|_p$ on $C([0, 1])$.

- (i) Find a sequence (f_n) in $C([0, 1])$ and a number $M > 0$ such that $\|f_n\|_p \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and $\|f_n\|_\infty \geq M$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ and $\|\cdot\|_p$ are not equivalent on $C([0, 1])$.
- (ii) Find a sequence (f_n) in $C([0, 1])$ which is bounded by one with respect to the maximum norm and which does not contain any convergent subsequence (this shows that the unit ball in $(C([0, 1]), \|\cdot\|_\infty)$ is not compact).

Problem 2:

4 pt.

Show that for all $u \in l^1(\mathbb{N})$

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \|u\|_p = \|u\|_\infty.$$

Problem 3:

6 pt.

A normed space $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ is called **strictly convex** if $\|x + y\| < 2$ holds for all $x, y \in X$, $\|x\| = \|y\| = 1$, $x \neq y$. (What does the unit ball look like in this case?) Show that for $1 < p < \infty$ the spaces $l^p(\mathbb{N})$ are strictly convex, but $l^1(\mathbb{N})$ and $l^\infty(\mathbb{N})$ are not.

Problem 4:

6 pt.

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ (be measurable) and $1 \leq p \leq q \leq \infty$. Show that $L^q(\Omega) \subset L^p(\Omega)$ holds if and only if Ω has bounded measure. Show that in this case

$$\|f\|_p \leq c \|f\|_q, \quad f \in L^q(\Omega)$$

for some constant c which does not depend on f . We then call $L^q(\Omega)$ **continuously embedded** in $L^p(\Omega)$ which is often denoted by $L^q(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L^p(\Omega)$.

Does $L^p(\Omega) \subset L^q(\Omega)$ hold if Ω has bounded (unbounded, resp.) measure?