

Exercises for Functional Analysis

Exercise 9

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Digital submission via the E-Learning site of the tutorial

Exercise 1.

Let $a < b$, $k \geq 1$ und $C^k([a, b]) := \{f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ k-time continuous differentiable}\}$ with the norm $\|f\|_\infty := \sup\{|f(x)|: x \in [a, b]\}$. Prove that the differential operator $\frac{d}{dx}: C^{k+1}([a, b]) \rightarrow C^k([a, b])$, $f \mapsto \frac{df}{dx}$ is a linear and non-continuous operator. (4 Points)

Exercise 2.

Consider the space $(C([0, 1]), \|\cdot\|_\infty)$. We define the operators $A_n: C([0, 1]) \rightarrow C([0, 1])$ by

$$(A_n x)(t) = t^n(1-t)x(t).$$

Does $(A_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converge in der operator norm? (4 Points)

Exercise 3.

Consider the space $(C([0, 1]), \|\cdot\|_\infty)$. Let $f \in C([0, 1])$. Define the operator $A_f: C([0, 1]) \rightarrow C([0, 1])$ by

$$(T_f x)(s) := f(s) \cdot x(s) \quad s \in [0, 1].$$

Prove that T_f is a bounded operator and calculate the operator norm of T_f . (4 Points)

Exercise 4.

Let X, Y be normed spaces. Let $T: X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear and bounded operator. Prove that the following definitions of the operator norm are equivalent.

- $\|T\| = \inf\{c \geq 0: |Tx| \leq c|x| \forall x \in X\}$
- $\|T\| = \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{|Tx|}{|x|}$
- $\|T\| = \sup_{|x| \leq 1} |Tx|$
- $\|T\| = \sup_{|x|=1} |Tx|$

(4 Points)

Hint: Some of the implications have already been proven in the lecture notes.