



# **Functional Analysis SS10 – Final test November 2010**

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**PROBLEM 1. (15 points)** Let  $C_b(\mathbb{R})$  be the space of bounded continuous functions on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $C_\infty(\mathbb{R})$  be the space of continuous functions  $\mathbb{R}$  vanishing at infinity, both spaces being equipped with the supremum norm  $\|\cdot\|_{\text{sup}}$ . Prove that the latter is a closed subspace of the former.

**SOLUTION:**



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**PROBLEM 2. (20 points)** For any  $f \in C([0, 1])$  define

$$(Tf)(x) := \int_0^1 \frac{f(y)}{|x-y|^{1/3}} dy, \quad x \in [0, 1].$$

- (i) Prove that  $Tf \in C([0, 1])$ .
- (ii) Equip  $C([0, 1])$  with the usual supremum norm and consider a bounded subset  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $C([0, 1])$ . Prove that the closure of  $T(\mathcal{B})$  in  $C([0, 1])$  is compact.

**SOLUTION:**



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**PROBLEM 3. (20 points)** Find the general solution in  $C^2(S^1 \times S^1)$  to the partial differential equation

$$2f_{xx} + f_{xy} + f_{yy} = \cos x \cos y.$$

**SOLUTION:**





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**PROBLEM 4 (15 points).**

(i) Prove that for all  $f \in H^2(S^1)$  one has

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f'(x)|^2 dx \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{2\pi} |f(x)|^2 dx + \int_0^{2\pi} |f''(x)|^2 dx \right). \quad (*)$$

(ii) Find all functions  $f \in H^2(S^1)$  for which (\*) becomes an equality.

**SOLUTION:**



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**PROBLEM 5. (15 points)** Let  $\phi : \ell^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a linear map such that  $\phi(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots) \in \ell^\infty$  whose components are all non-negative, i.e.,  $x_n \geq 0 \forall n$ . Prove that  $\phi$  is bounded and compute its norm.

**SOLUTION:**



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**PROBLEM 6. (15 points)** Let  $(X, \mu)$  be a measurable space and let  $f \in L^p(X, \mu) \forall p \geq 1$ . Prove that the function

$$a \mapsto F(a) := \ln \|f\|_{1/a} \quad a \in (0, 1)$$

is convex.

**SOLUTION:**



**Name**

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**PROBLEM 7. (20 points)** Consider the space  $P([0, 1])$  of polynomials on  $[0, 1]$  with real coefficients, equipped with the uniform topology. Let  $P_+([0, 1])$  and  $P_-([0, 1])$  be the subset of  $P([0, 1])$  of polynomials whose leading coefficient is positive and negative respectively.

(i) Show that  $P_+([0, 1])$  and  $P_-([0, 1])$  are convex in  $P([0, 1])$ .

(ii) Show that there exists no hyperplane that separates  $P_+([0, 1])$  and  $P_-([0, 1])$ .

**SOLUTION:**





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**PROBLEM 8. (15 points)** Let  $X_1, X_2$  be two subspaces in the Banach space  $X$  such that  $X_1 \cap X_2 = \emptyset$  and  $\text{Span}\{X_1, X_2\} = X$ . In particular, this implies that every  $x \in X$  can be uniquely written as  $x = x_1 + x_2$  with  $x_1 \in X_1$  and  $x_2 \in X_2$ . Let  $P : X \rightarrow X$  be the projection onto  $X_1$  along  $X_2$  (i.e., if  $x = x_1 + x_2$  with  $x_1 \in X_1$  and  $x_2 \in X_2$  then  $Px = x_1$ ). Prove that the operator  $P$  is bounded if and only if the subspaces  $X_1, X_2$  are closed.

**SOLUTION:**

