

Functional Analysis

Institute of Mathematics, LMU Munich – Spring Term 2012
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HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT no. 1, issued on Wednesday 18 April 2012

Due: Tuesday 24 April 2012 by 6 pm in the designated “FA” box on the 1st floor

Info: www.math.lmu.de/~michel/SS12_FA.html

|| *Each exercise is worth a full mark of 10 points. Correct answers without proofs are not accepted. Each step should be justified. You can hand in your solutions either in German or in English.* ||

Exercise 1. (Basic facts about closed, interior, boundary.)

Let X be a topological space and $E \subset X$. Use the definitions given *in class* of closed sets in X , closure \overline{E} , interior $\overset{\circ}{E}$ (or $\text{int}(E)$), and boundary ∂E of E .

- (i) Show that any intersection of closed sets is closed, and a finite union of closed set is closed.
- (ii) Show that $X \setminus \overset{\circ}{E} = \overline{X \setminus E}$.
- (iii) Show that $X \setminus \overline{E} = (X \setminus E)^\circ$
- (iv) Show that $\partial E = \overline{E} \setminus \overset{\circ}{E} = \overline{E} \cap \overline{(X \setminus E)}$.
- (v) Show that $\overline{E} = \overset{\circ}{E} \sqcup \partial E$ (\sqcup meaning disjoint union).

Exercise 2. (The CO-FINITE TOPOLOGY.)

Let X be a set and let \mathcal{T} be the family of subsets U of X such that $X \setminus U$ is finite, together with the empty set \emptyset .

- (i) Show that \mathcal{T} is a topology.
- (ii) Let $E \subset X$. Find the closure \overline{E} of E in the topological space (X, \mathcal{T}) .
- (iii) Take X to be the set \mathbb{Z} of the integers and equip it with the topology \mathcal{T} defined above. Show that the sequence $1, 2, 3, \dots$ converge in $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{T})$ to *each* point of \mathbb{Z} .
- (iv) Find *all* convergent sequences in the topological space $(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{T})$ considered in (iii).

Exercise 3. (Relative topology: relatively closed, relative closure, transitivity.)

Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space, $S \subset X$, and (S, \mathcal{T}_S) be the topological space consisting of the subset S equipped with the relative topology induced by \mathcal{T} .

- (i) Let $E \subset S$. Show that E is \mathcal{T}_S -closed (i.e., “relatively closed”) *if and only if* $E = S \cap C$ for some \mathcal{T} -closed subset $C \subset X$.
- (ii) Let $E \subset S$. Show that the closure of E with respect to the topology \mathcal{T}_S (i.e., the “relative closure of E in S ”) is $\overline{E} \cap S$, where \overline{E} denotes the closure of E in (X, \mathcal{T}) .
- (iii) Let $E \subset S$. Consider in E both the relative topology $\mathcal{T}_E^{(X, \mathcal{T})}$ induced by \mathcal{T} and relative topology $\mathcal{T}_E^{(S, \mathcal{T}_S)}$ induced by \mathcal{T}_S . Show that the topological spaces $(E, \mathcal{T}_E^{(X, \mathcal{T})})$ and $(E, \mathcal{T}_E^{(S, \mathcal{T}_S)})$ coincide.

Exercise 4. (Relative topology: relative closure in general, relative convergence.)

Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space, $S \subset X$, and (S, \mathcal{T}_S) be the topological space consisting of the subset S equipped with the relative topology induced by \mathcal{T} .

- (i) Let $A \subset X$, not necessarily included in S . Show that the relative closure of $A \cap S$ in (S, \mathcal{T}_S) is *contained* in $\overline{A} \cap S$, where \overline{A} denotes the closure of A in (X, \mathcal{T}) .
(*Hint:* Exercise 3(i).)
- (ii) Follow-up to (i): Give an example where the relative closure of $A \cap S$ is a proper subset of $\overline{A} \cap S$.
- (iii) Show that a sequence $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ in S converges to $x \in S$ in the relative topology \mathcal{T}_S of S *if and only if*, considered as a sequence in X , $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to x in the topology \mathcal{T} .