

## Functional Analysis

**E38** [6 points]. Let  $p \in [1, \infty)$  and for  $d \geq 1$  let  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be open.

- (i) Prove that  $C_c(U)$  is separable with respect to  $\|\cdot\|_p$ . [Hint: First show that  $C_c(U)$  is separable with respect to  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ . For this you may use that  $\mathbb{R}^d = \bigcup_{N \in \mathbb{N}} [-N, N]^d$ .]
- (ii) Conclude that  $(L^p(U), \|\cdot\|_p)$  is separable.

**E39** [5 points]. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space,  $\mathbb{K} \in \{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}\}$  and  $p \in [1, \infty)$ . Let  $S(\mu)$  denote the space of *integrable* simple functions (compare Definition A.19), i.e.  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$  belongs to  $S(\mu)$ , if there exist  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N \in \mathbb{K}$ , and  $A_1, \dots, A_N \in \mathcal{A}$  such that  $\mu(A_k) < \infty$  for all  $k = 1, \dots, N$ , and

$$f = \sum_{k=1}^N \alpha_k 1_{A_k}.$$

Prove that  $S(\mu)$  is dense in  $(L^p(X, \mu), \|\cdot\|_p)$ . [Hint: Reduce the problem to the case of non-negative functions and use Lemma A.20.]

**E40** [7 points]. Let  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be open. Prove that

$$\overline{C_c(U)}^{\|\cdot\|_\infty} = C_0(U),$$

where

$$C_0(U) := \left\{ f \in C(U) \mid \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists K \subset U \text{ compact, s.th. } |f(x)| < \varepsilon \forall x \in U \setminus K \right\}.$$

**E41** [6 points]. For  $p \in [1, \infty)$  let  $f, f_n \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that the following statements are equivalent:

- (i)  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^p(\mathbb{R})$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (ii)  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^p([-N, N])$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for all  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $\|f_n\|_p \rightarrow \|f\|_p$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

*Please hand in your solutions until next Wednesday (18.06.2014) before 12:00 in the designated box on the first floor. Don't forget to put your name and the letter of your exercise group on all of the sheets you submit.*

*For more details please visit <http://www.math.lmu.de/~gottwald/14FA/>*