

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

ICTP - 2020

INSTRUCTOR: EMANUEL CARNEIRO

PROBLEM SET 3

Problem 21. (Characterization of compactness via sequences) Let (X, d) be a metric space. Show that X is compact if and only if every sequence $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1} \subset X$ admits a subsequence $\{x_{n_k}\}$ that converges to an element in X .

Problem 22. (Tychonoff's theorem) Let $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$ be a family of compact topological spaces, indexed by some set I . Show that the product space

$$X = \prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha$$

is compact in the product topology.

Problem 23. Show that if E is finite dimensional, the strong and weak topologies are the same.

Problem 24. Let E and F be Banach spaces and $T : E \rightarrow F$ be a linear operator. Prove that T is continuous in the strong topologies (for E and F) if and only if T is continuous in the weak topologies (for E and F).

Problem 25. Give an example of a situation where $f_n \xrightarrow{*} f$ in E^* , $x_n \rightarrow x$ in E , but $\langle f_n, x_n \rangle \not\rightarrow \langle f, x \rangle$.

Problem 26. Let X be a vector space and $\varphi, \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_k$ be $k+1$ linear functionals on E with the following property: if $v \in E$ is such that $\varphi_i(v) = 0$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ then $\varphi(v) = 0$. Prove that there exist constants $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$ such that

$$\varphi = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i \varphi_i.$$

Hint: Consider the map $F : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{k+1}$ given by $F(v) = (\varphi(v), \varphi_1(v), \dots, \varphi_k(v))$ and use Hahn-Banach in \mathbb{R}^{k+1} .

Problem 27. Let E be a Banach space. Let $\varphi : E^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear and continuous functional. Assume that φ is continuous in the weak-* topology. Prove that there exists $x \in E$ such that $\varphi = J_x$. (Hint: Use the previous exercise).

2000 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* XX-XXX.
Key words and phrases. XXX-XXX.

Problem 28. Let E be a Banach space and let H be a hyperplane in E^* , i.e. a set of the form $H = \{f \in E^* ; \varphi(f) = \alpha\}$ for some $\varphi \in E^{**}$. Show that H is closed in the weak-* topology $\sigma(E^*, E)$ of E^* if and only if $\varphi = J_x$ for some $x \in E$. Conclude that if the canonical injection $J : E \rightarrow E^{**}$ is not injective then the weak topology $\sigma(E^*, E^{**})$ and the weak-* topology $\sigma(E^*, E)$ are different.

Problem 29. Brezis' book - exercise 3.4.

Problem 30. Brezis' book - exercise 3.8.

ICTP - STRADA COSTIERA 11, TRIESTE, ITALY, 34151.

Email address: carneiro@ictp.it