

Turn in your solutions by 4/5/2020. See directions in the class webpage.

1. Let  $X$  be the space  $C^1([a, b])$  of functions with a continuous derivative in  $[a, b]$  (side derivatives at the end-points). We define the norm.

$$\|f\| = |f(a)| + \|f'\|_\infty.$$

Show that this is indeed a norm and that  $X$ , with this norm, is a complete space.

💡 For  $x \in [a, b]$  we have  $f(x) = f(a) + \int_a^x f'(t) dt$ .

2. Consider the sequence space  $\ell^1(\mathbb{N})$  which consists of all complex sequences  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots)$  such that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n| < \infty.$$

The norm is  $\|x\|_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_j|$ . Consider the operator  $T : \ell^1(\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \ell^1(\mathbb{N})$  defined by

$$Tx = (x_2, x_3, \dots).$$

Show that it is a bounded operator and find its norm.

3. Consider the Banach space  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N})$  which consists of all complex sequences  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots)$  such that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n|^2 < \infty.$$

The norm is  $\|x\| = \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n|^2\right)^{1/2}$ .

If the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x_n$  converges for every  $x \in \ell^2(\mathbb{N})$  (i) show that

$$Tx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x_n$$

is a bounded linear functional  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ . (ii) Show also that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|^2 < \infty$  (in other words the sequence  $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots)$  is in  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N})$ ).

💡 For the first question apply the Banach-Steinhaus theorem to the sequence of functionals

$$T_N x = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n x_n.$$