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18.102 Introduction to Functional Analysis
Spring 2009

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**PRELIMINARY PROBLEMS FOR TEST 2 FOR 18.102, SPRING
2009
TEST ON THURSDAY 9 APR.**

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1. PROBLEM T2.1

Let H be a separable Hilbert space with an orthonormal basis e_i , $i \in \mathbb{N}$ with inner product (\cdot, \cdot) and norm $\|\cdot\|$:

- (1) Give an example of a sequence u_n which is *not* weakly convergent in H but is such that (u_n, e_j) converges for each j .
- (2) Show that if $\|u_n\|$ is bounded and (u_n, e_j) converges for each j then $u_n \rightarrow u$ converges weakly.

2. PROBLEM T2.2

Let h_1 be the space of sequences

$$(1) \quad h_1 = \{c : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}; \|c\|_{h_1}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} j^2 |c_j|^2 < \infty\}.$$

- (1) Show that h_1 is a Hilbert space.
- (2) Show that the unit ball in h_1 is *pre-compact* in the standard Hilbert space l_2 – meaning its closure in l_2 is compact.

3. PROBLEM T2.3

- (1) Recall the definition of a subset of \mathbb{R} of measure zero in terms of convergence of series of step functions.
- (2) Show directly that a set of measure zero cannot contain a non-trivial open interval.
- (3) Show that the complement of a set of measure zero is dense in \mathbb{R} .

4. PROBLEM T2.4

Suppose that $f \in L^2(0, 2\pi)$ is such that its Fourier coefficients

$$(1) \quad c_k = \int_{(0, 2\pi)} f(x) e^{-ikx}$$

satisfy

$$(2) \quad \sum_k (k+1)^2 \|c_k\|^2 < \infty.$$

Prove that there is a continuous function $\tilde{f} : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ with $\tilde{f}(0) = \tilde{f}(2\pi)$ such that $[f] = [\tilde{f}]$ in $L^2(0, 2\pi)$.

5. PROBLEM T2.5

Let h_1 be the Hilbert space in Problem T2.2. Show that any linear functional satisfying

$$(1) \quad T : h_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad |Tc| \leq C\|c\|_{h_1}$$

for some constant C is of the form

$$(2) \quad Tc = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} c_j d_j$$

for a fixed sequence d_i satisfying

$$(3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-2} |d_k|^2 < \infty.$$

6. PROBLEM T2.6

7. PROBLEM T2.7

8. PROBLEM T2.8