

## Basic examination: Functional Analysis

180 min.

- 15pts **1.** a) Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Show that its unit ball  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^d, \|x\| \leq 1\}$  is a symmetric (about the origin), compact, convex set with nonempty interior.  
 b) Conversely, let  $K$  be a symmetric (about the origin), compact, convex set with nonempty interior in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Show that there is a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^d$  whose closed unit ball is precisely  $K$ .
- 10pts **2.** Show that there is a positive constant  $C$  such that for every real polynomial  $p$  of degree at most 2024, we have  $|p(15)| \leq C \sup_{t \in [0,1]} |p(t)|$ .
- 10pts **3.** Let  $Y$  be a proper closed subspace of a real normed space  $X$ . Show that there is a bounded linear functional  $\psi$  on  $X$  of norm 1 which vanishes on  $Y$ .  
*Feel free to use "well-known" results, as long as you state them properly.*
- 20pts **4.** Suppose that  $(\phi_n)_{n=1}^\infty$  is a sequence of linear functionals on a real Banach space. Assume that  $\|\phi_n\| = 4^n$  for each  $n$  and choose a vector  $x_n$  of norm  $\frac{1}{3^n}$  with  $|\phi_n(x_n)| \geq \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$ .  
 a) Argue (inductively) that we can choose signs  $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \dots \in \{-1, 1\}$  so that  $\phi_n(\varepsilon_n x_n)$  has the same sign as  $\phi_n(\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \varepsilon_k x_k)$ .  
 b) Let  $x = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \varepsilon_k x_k$  and show that  $|\phi_n(x)| \rightarrow \infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .  
 c) State the uniform boundedness principle for linear functionals. Deduce it from what you have just showed in b).
- 20pts **5.** a) State and prove Bessel's inequality for orthogonal systems in Hilbert spaces.  
 b) Let  $(v_n)$  be a bounded sequence of vectors in a Hilbert space which are orthogonal. Show that  $(v_n)$  converges weakly to 0.
- 25pts **6.** Let  $T: L_2[0, 1] \rightarrow L_2[0, 1]$  be the operator defined by

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt, \quad f \in L_2[0, 1] \text{ (real-valued)}.$$

- a) Give the definition of compact operators and show that  $T$  is compact.  
 b) Find the (Hilbert) adjoint  $T^*$  of  $T$ .  
 c) Argue that  $T^*T$  is compact, self-adjoint and  $\|T^*T\| = \|T\|^2$ .  
 d) Find the largest eigenvalue of  $T^*T$  and hence compute the norm of  $T$ .

*Feel free to use "well-known" results about compact operators and self-adjoint operators on Hilbert spaces, as long as you state them properly.*