



c. State carefully the definition of the open mapping theorem for linear transformations  $T : X \rightarrow Y$ , with appropriate space  $X$  and  $Y$ .

d. State under which condition the norm on a normed real vector space is induced by an inner product.

**Turn in this first part to obtain the next portion of the exam.**

First name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last 4 digits ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**In the following problems, you may quote statements from class to simplify your answers. You do not need to give a proof of a statement if it was discussed in class.**

## **2 Problem**

Let  $X = C([0, a])$ , equipped with the metric induced by the norm  $\|f\|_\infty = \sup_{0 \leq x \leq a} |f(x)|$ .

- a. Show that the averaging operator  $A$  defined by  $Af(0) = f(0)$  and

$$Af(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(x) dx, \quad x > 0$$

is a bounded linear operator mapping  $X$  to itself with  $\|A\| \leq 1$ .

b. Does  $A$  have any fixed points? If so, find one. If not, explain why not.

### 3 Problem

Let  $B = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}$ . Find the maximum value of  $\|(x, y, z)\|_p = (|x|^p + |y|^p + |z|^p)^{1/p}$  for  $1 < p < 2$  occurring among all points in  $B$ . Distinguish cases if necessary.



## 4 Problem

Let the set  $A \subset \ell^\infty$  be given by

$$A = \{x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) \in \ell^\infty : 0 < x_n < 1, n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

Decide whether this set is open in  $\ell^\infty$ , equipped with the metric induced by the sup-norm. Explain the reasons for your answer.





## 5 Problem

Is the sequence of functions  $(f_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  in  $C([0, 1])$ , equipped with the sup-norm, given by

$$f_n(t) = \sqrt{n}(t^n - t^{n+1})$$

convergent in  $C([0, 1])$ ?



## 6 Problem

Let  $X$  be a uniformly convex normed linear space,  $F \in X^*$ ,  $F \neq 0$ . Consider the set  $Y = \{y \in X : F(y) = 1\}$ . Prove that

$$\|F\| = \frac{1}{\inf_{y \in Y} \|y\|}.$$



## 7 Problem

Let  $H$  be the Hilbert space  $\ell^2$  and  $S$  the map defined by

$$(Sx)_k = x_k/k, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

for any  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots) \in \ell^2$ . Show that  $S$  is a bounded map from  $\ell^2$  to  $\ell^2$ , and that it is one-to-one. Is the range of  $S$  a closed subspace of  $\ell^2$ ? Explain your answer.

## 8 Problem (20 points)

Let  $X$  be the space  $C^1([0, 1])$  containing all continuously differentiable functions. Show that the two norms

$$\|f\|_{C^1} = \|f\|_{\infty} + \|f'\|_{\infty}$$

and

$$\|f\|_0 = |f(0)| + \|f'\|_{\infty}$$

are equivalent.



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