

Functional Analysis HW 3

Deadline: 27 Feb 2017

1. Let X and Y be the closed subspaces of a normed space Z . Show that if $\dim X < \infty$, then the sum $X + Y := \{x + y : x \in X, y \in Y\}$ is a closed subspace of Z .

Hint: notice that the quotient map $\pi : Z \rightarrow Z/Y$ is bounded and hence, $\pi^{-1}(F)$ is closed whenever F is a closed subset of Z/Y .

2. Let $X = \{x \in \ell^1 : x(2k) \equiv 0, \forall k = 1, 2, \dots\}$ and $Y = \{y \in \ell^1 : \frac{1}{k}y(2k-1) = y(2k), \forall k = 1, 2, \dots\}$. For each $k = 1, 2, \dots$, let

$$e_k(i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (i) Show that X and Y are closed subspaces of ℓ^1
(ii) e_k belongs to the sum $X + Y$ for all $k = 1, 2, \dots$
(iii) $X + Y$ is not closed in ℓ^1 . **Hint:** $\overline{X + Y} = \ell^1$ (Explain!). Now if we let

$$z(i) = \begin{cases} 1/n & \text{if } i = 2n, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

show that $z \notin X + Y$.

3. For each $x \in \ell^\infty$, the multiplicative linear operator $M_x : \ell^2 \rightarrow \ell^2$ defined by

$$M_x(\xi)(k) := x(k)\xi(k), \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

for $\xi \in \ell^2$. Show that M_x is bounded and $\|M_x\| = \|x\|_\infty$.