

Introduction to Functional Analysis, MATH 5740, Summer 2017

Homework 2, Chapter 2, Sections 1–3

Due Tuesday, June 13 at 11:20

Write in complete sentences!!! *Explain* what you are doing and convince me that you understand what you are doing and why. Justify all steps by quoting relevant results from the textbook or hypotheses.

- 2.1.** Let (X_1, d_1) and (X_2, d_2) be metric spaces and let $f : X_1 \rightarrow X_2$. Assume the ε/δ definition of continuity of f at point $p \in X_1$ (as in the class notes). Prove that f is continuous at $p \in X_1$ if and only if for each sequence $\{x_n\} \subset X_1$ with $x_n \rightarrow p$ we have $\lim f(x_n) = f(p)$.
- 2.7.** Prove that in the space of bounded sequences with the sup norm, ℓ^∞ , the closure of c_{00} (sequences with finitely many nonzero entries) is the subspace c_0 (sequences converging to 0).
- 2.9.** Prove that if Y is a subspace of a normed linear space X , then Y is closed if and only if the set $A = \{y \in Y \mid \|y\| \leq 1\}$ is closed. HINT: $A \subseteq Y$ is closed if and only if $A = \overline{A}$. Use part (iii) of the Theorem about \overline{A} on page 6 of the class notes for Section 2.2.
- 2.10.** Prove that a linear operator $T : X \rightarrow Z$, where X and Z are linear spaces, is completely determined by its values on $B(x_0, r)$ for any $x_0 \in X$ and for any $r > 0$. HINT: Stretch/shrink x and translate x until it is in $B(x_0, r)$. Apply T to the result and solve for $T(x)$.