

Introduction to Functional Analysis,

MATH 5740, Summer 2017

Homework 6, Chapter 2, Sections 11 and 12

Due Friday, June 30 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.

2.41. (c) Prove that a space with a Schauder basis is separable. HINT: Let A be the set of all finite linear combinations of elements of the Schauder basis with rational coefficients (or rational complex coefficients). Then A is countable. For $x \in X$ and $\varepsilon > 0$, find $a \in A$ such that $a \in B(x; \varepsilon)$. Construct a by taking N sufficiently large such that $\|\sum_{k=1}^N \alpha_k b_k - x\| < \varepsilon/2$ (where $x = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \alpha_k b_k$ where $\{b_1, b_2, \dots\}$ is the Schauder basis). Then approximate the first N parts of x with rational coefficients (within $\varepsilon/2$).

2.42. Prove that $T \in \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$ is a contraction if and only if $\|T\| < 1$.

2.44. Consider the metric space $[1, \infty)$ with the usual absolute value metric, and consider the mapping defined by $T(x) = x + 1/x$. Prove that $d(T(x), T(y)) < d(x, y)$, but there is no fixed point.

3.2. In c_{00} find a nested sequence of closed sets with diameters approaching zero that has an empty intersection. HINT: Define $x_n = (1 + 1/n, 1/2, 1/3, \dots, 1/n, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$ and $x_{-n} = (1 - 1/n, 1/2, 1/3, \dots, 1/n, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$. Let $E_N = \{x_n, x_{-n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq N\}$. Show that the E_N are nested, closed, and $\text{diam}(E_N) \rightarrow 0$, but $\bigcap E_N = \emptyset$.