



Please justify your answers! The most important part is *how* you arrive at an answer, not the answer itself.

- 1 Show that point evaluation is a bounded linear functional on  $C[a, b]$ . That is, for some fixed  $t_0 \in [a, b]$  define  $f_{t_0} : C[a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  by

$$f_{t_0}(x) = x(t_0), \quad x \in C[a, b],$$

and show that  $f_{t_0}$  is a bounded linear functional on  $C[a, b]$ .

- 2 Let  $T$  be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space  $X$ . Show that the operator norm of  $T$  can be expressed in terms of the inner product of  $X$ :

$$\|T\| = \sup\{\langle Tx, y \rangle : x, y \in X \text{ with } \|x\| = \|y\| = 1\}.$$

- 3 Let  $c_f$  be the subspace of  $\ell^2$  that consists of all sequences with finitely many non-zero terms.

- a) Show that best approximation fails for  $c_f$ .  
b) Why does this not contradict the best approximation theorem?

- 4 Let  $M$  be a subspace of an inner product space  $(X, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ . Show that the orthogonal complement  $M^\perp$  is closed.

- 5 Let  $M$  be the plane of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given by  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$ . Find the linear mapping that is the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  onto this plane.

- 6 (*Exam 2017, problem 4*) For  $a = (a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  we define the linear operator  $T_a : \ell^2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \ell^2(\mathbb{R})$  by

$$T_a(x_1, x_2, \dots) = (a_1x_1, 0, a_3x_3, 0, \dots), \quad x \in \ell^2(\mathbb{R}).$$

- a) Show that  $T_a$  is bounded on  $\ell^2(\mathbb{R})$ .
- b) Determine the operator norm of  $T_a$ .
- c) Show that the range of  $T_a$  is closed.
- d) Determine the orthogonal complement of  $\ker(T_a)$ .
- e) Determine for which sequences  $a \in \ell^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  the operator  $T_a$  satisfies  $T_a^2 = T_a$ .