

Problem set # 5

1. Let X be a Banach space over \mathbb{C} , $X_0 \subset X$ closed subspace and $\psi \in X_0^*$. Prove that ψ can be extended to an element in X^* with the same norm.

Hint: Let $\psi(x) = \psi_1(x) + i\psi_2(x)$, $x \in X$. Prove that ψ_1, ψ_2 are linear functionals in X if considered as a linear space over \mathbb{R} and also $\psi_2(x) = i\psi_1(ix)$, $x \in X_0$.

Then extend ψ_1 as a real functional to \mathcal{F} - real functional in X with $\|\mathcal{F}_1\|_{X^*} = \|\psi_1\|_{X_0^*}$ and set $\mathcal{F}(x) = \mathcal{F}_1(x) + i\mathcal{F}_1(ix)$.

Prove that this is an extension of ψ and $\|\mathcal{F}\| = \|\psi\|$.

2. Exercise from lecture of 07.02 - item 7 in lecture notes

3. Let c_0 and c be the spaces of sequences $\mathbb{z} = \{z_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ such that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} z_k = 0$ and $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} z_k$ exists. We provide them with $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ norm. Prove that $c_0^* = l^1$. Can you describe c^* ?

4. Prove that the following functionals are linear bounded functionals in $C[-1, 1]$ and find their norms:

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \frac{1}{3} [x(-1) + x(1)], \quad x \in C[-1, 1]$$

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \frac{1}{3} [x(-1) - x(1)]$$

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \int_0^1 x(t) dt$$

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \int_{-1}^1 t f(t) dt$$

5. Which of the following functionals in $C[0,1]$ (if any) is bounded:

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \int_0^1 x(\sqrt{t}) dt$$

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \int_0^1 x(t^2) dt$$

$$\bullet \psi(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 x(t^n) dt \quad \leftarrow \text{can you find it explicitly?}$$