

#### 4. Exercise sheet

#### Functional Analysis

Deadline: Thursday, 29th Nov 2007, 15 p.m.

#### Exercise 13 (C)

Let  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed space. Then  $X$  is complete if and only if for each sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $X$  with  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \|x_n\| < \infty$  there is an element  $x \in X$  such that

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left\| x - \sum_{n=1}^N x_n \right\| = 0.$$

#### Exercise 14

Let  $M_1, M_2$  be metric spaces,  $A$  a compact subset of  $M_1$  and  $f : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  a continuous function. Show that

- $f(A)$  compact in  $M_2$ ,
- if  $f$  is injective, then  $f^{-1} : f(A) \rightarrow A$  is continuous.

#### Exercise 15

A subset  $S$  of  $\ell^p$  ( $1 \leq p < \infty$ ) is relatively compact if and only if  $S$  is bounded and

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \forall x \in S : \sum_{n=n_0}^{\infty} |x_n|^p < \varepsilon.$$

#### Exercise 16 (C)

Let  $k \in C([0, 1] \times [0, 1])$ . The operator  $S : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow C([0, 1])$  given by

$$(Sf)(x) := \int_0^x k(x, y)f(y)dy.$$

is called *Volterra operator*. Show that  $S$  is compact.