

## Functional analysis

### List 4

**Zad 1.** Show that a linear operator  $A : X \rightarrow Y$  is bounded and calculate its norm.

N	X	Y	A
1.	$l_3$	$L_1[0, 1]$	$(Ax)(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x(k)t^k}{2^k}$
2.	$L_2[-1, 1]$	$l_1$	$Ax = \left( \frac{1}{3} \int_{-1}^1 tx(t)dt, \dots, \frac{1}{3^k} \int_{-1}^1 tx(t)dt, \dots \right)$
3.	$C[-1, 1]$	$l_1$	$Ax = \left( \frac{1}{3} \int_{-1}^1 tx(t)dt, \dots, \frac{1}{3^k} \int_{-1}^1 tx(t)dt, \dots \right)$
4.	$C^{(1)}[0, 2]$	$C^{(1)}[0, 1]$	$(Ax)(t) = tx(t^2 + 1)$
5.	$C[-17, 13]$	$L_{\frac{5}{2}}[0, 1]$	$(Ax)(t) = \int_0^1 (t+s)x(\sqrt{s}) ds + 3x(0)$
6.	$l_2$	$c$	$(Ax)(t) = \left( \frac{x(1)}{1}, \frac{x(2)}{2}, \frac{x(3)}{3}, \dots \right)$

**Zad 2.** Show that spaces  $c_0, c, l_p$  where  $1 \leq p < \infty$  are separable. Show that space  $l_\infty$  is not separable.

**Zad 3.** Show the isometric isomorphism of the following spaces:  $c_0^* \cong l_1, c^* \cong l_1, l_1^* \cong l_\infty$  and  $l_p \cong l_q$  where  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ . Are  $c_0, c$  reflexive spaces?

**Zad 4.** Calculate the norm of functional  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  given by

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} x(k), \quad x = (x(1), x(2), \dots) \in X,$$

where  $X = c_0, c, l_p$  dla  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ .

**Zad 5.** Let  $K : C[0, 1] \rightarrow C[0, 1]$ . Show that an operator  $K$  is continuous and invertible. Find  $K^{-1}$  and the spectral radius  $r(I - K)$  of  $I - K$ , if

a)  $(Kx)(t) = x(t) + \frac{1}{5} \int_0^1 e^{t+s} x(s) ds$

b)  $(Kx)(t) = x(t) - \int_0^1 s^2(t+1)x(s) ds$

**Zad 6.** Consider in space  $C[0, 1]$  an equation of the form

$$(A - \lambda I)x = y, \quad x, y \in C[0, 1].$$

Find all parameters  $\lambda$  such that this equation possess a unique solution  $x$  for every given  $y$ , if

a)  $(Ax)(t) = \int_0^1 e^{t+s} x(s) ds$

b)  $(Ax)(t) = \int_0^1 (s^2 t + 1)x(s) ds$

c)  $(Ax)(t) = \int_0^1 (s^2 t + t^2 s)x(s) ds$

d)  $(Ax)(t) = \int_0^1 (st - e^t)x(s) ds$

What is the spectrum  $\sigma(A)$  and the spectral radius  $r(A)$  of an operator  $A$ ?