## ERRATA Applied Analysis

(Corrected in Second Printing)

- p. 9: line 2 from the bottom:  $\sqrt{2}$  instead of 2.
- p. 10: Last sentence should read: "The lim sup of a sequence whose terms are bounded from above is finite or  $-\infty$ , and the lim inf of a sequence whose terms are bounded from below is finite or  $\infty$ ."
- p. 12, line 5 from the bottom: "This property is, in general, not equivalent to ...".
- p. 39 Example 2.7 Replace  $C_0(\mathbb{R})$  by  $C_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , so it reads "The space  $C_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$  consists of...there is an R > 0 such that ||x|| > R implies that..."
- p. 46: Delete all of the paragraph above Example 2.13 except for the first sentence i.e delete from "The same proof applies to a more general situation..." to "...if and only if it is closed, bounded, and equicontinuous."
- p. 46: Add the following sentence at the bottom of the page, below (2.13): "These functions consist of 'tent' functions of height one that move from right to left across the interval [0, 1], becoming narrower and steeper as they do so."
- p. 47, line 4 from the bottom: replace "intermediate" by "mean".
- p. 59, Exercise 2.7, 2nd line: "Lipschitz constant less than or equal to one ..."
- p. 60, Exercise 2.10, line 3, "... the space of continuous functions that ..."
- p. 76 Hence if we choose  $\eta = 1/(2C)...$
- p. 78 Exercise 3.1:

$$|T(x) - T(y)| < |x - y|$$
 for all  $x \neq y \in \mathbb{R}$ 

• p. 79 Exercise 3.5:  $||L + U||_{\infty} < ||D||_{\infty}$ 

- p. 83, 1st line after Theorem 4.7: replace "defined" by "characterized".
- p. 89, Exercise 4.5, add "non-empty": ".. of two non-empty open sets."
- p. 89, Exercise 4.6: remove the last sentence, "Note that..."
- p. 94, line 3 & 4 from the bottom: the intervals  $I_n$  and  $J_n$  should be:

$$I_n = [2^{-k}(2n-2), 2^{-k}(2n-1)),$$
  
 $J_n = [2^{-k}(2n-1), 2^{-k}2n)$ 

- p. 100, line 13: line should end as follows: "...all  $x \in M$ . Moreover,  $\|\overline{T}\| = \|T\|$ ."
- p. 109, last line of Definition 5.39: "... in the uniform, or operator norm, topology ...".
- p. 110 Proposition 5.43 should be rewritten as follows:

**Proposition 5.43** Let X, Y, Z be Banach spaces. (a) If  $S, T \in \mathcal{B}(X,Y)$  are compact, then any linear combination of S and T is compact. (b) If  $(T_n)$  is a sequence of compact operators in  $\mathcal{B}(X,Y)$  converging uniformly to T, then T is compact. (c) If  $T \in \mathcal{B}(X,Y)$  has finite-dimensional range, then T is compact. (d) Let  $S \in \mathcal{B}(X,Y)$ ,  $T \in \mathcal{B}(Y,Z)$ . If S is bounded and T is compact, or S is compact and T is bounded, then  $TS \in \mathcal{B}(X,Z)$  is compact.

- p. 110, line 4 from bottom: replace "(a)-(c)" by "(a)-(b)"
- $\bullet\,$  p. 111, 1st line: replace "(c)–(d)" by "(b)–(c)"
- p. 111, 2nd line after Definition 5.44: replace "norm on X", by "norm on Y".
- p. 116, in equation (5.24), change dummy index to j:

$$\omega_i \left( \sum_{j=1}^n x_j e_j \right) = x_i$$

• p. 116, 3rd line form the bottom, insert commas: "dual space,  $\varphi: X \to \mathbb{R}, \dots$ "

- p. 119 ...and we say that X is reflexive.
- p. 119, line 5, " ... space."
- p. 121, Exercise 5.6, part (a) should start: "For any non-zero  $x \in X$ , ..."
- p. 132, last displayed equation should be

$$\langle z, y - y' \rangle = \langle z, x - y' \rangle - \langle z, x - y \rangle = 0.$$

- p. 136, line 3 of the 2nd paragraph, replace "One can show" by "It is easy to see".
- p. 136, first sentence of 3rd paragraph should read: "... converges to x, then for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , there is a finite  $J_n \subset I$  such that for all J containing  $J_n$ , one has  $||S_J x|| \leq 1/n$ ."
- p. 140, line 3 should start: "To show that every Hilbert space has an orthonormal basis, we use ..."
- p. 140, 2nd paragraph after the "proof", 2nd line, replace "orthogonalization" by "orthonormalization".
- p. 145 Exercise 6.11: Prove that if  $\mathcal{M}$  is a dense linear subspace of a separable Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$ ...
- p. 184, Exercise 7.7, line 4, " $0 \le x \le 1$ " should be " $0 \le x \le L$ ".
- p. 186, line 2, displayed equation should be:

$$x_{n+1} = \alpha x_n \pmod{1},$$

- p. 191, line 3 of the proof: "...  $P: \mathcal{H} \to \mathcal{H}$  by"
- p. 195, line 9, "...if A is a bounded...".
- p. 195, in Theorem 8.18, "Suppose".
- p. 199 Sentence starting line 6 from bottom should read: "A map  $U: \mathcal{H} \to \mathcal{H}$  is unitary if and only if  $U^*U = UU^* = I$ ." Delete the rest of the sentence from "...meaning that..."

- p. 200, line 6, remove the second occurrence of "bounded", to read "bounded, skew-adjoint operators"
- p. 203, line 17, "... unitary. The subspace of functions invariant under U consists ..."
- p. 205, line 12, Replace " $x_1 \in B(0,1)$ " by " $x_1 \in B(x_0,r)$ ".
- p. 205, last line: "linear functionals".
- p. 207 Replace first sentence of the last paragraph by: "As the above examples show, the norm of the limit of a weakly convergent sequence may be strictly less than the norms of the terms in the sequence, corresponding to a loss of "energy" in oscillations, at a singularity, or by escape to infinity in the weak limit."
- p. 212 Exercise 8.1. Change last sentence in Part (c) to: "Is a subspace of a Banach space with finite codimension necessarily closed?"
- p. 212, Replace Exercise 8.4 by the following problem. "Suppose that  $(P_n)$  is a sequence of orthogonal projections on a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  such that

$$\operatorname{ran} P_{n+1} \supset \operatorname{ran} P_n, \qquad \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{ran} P_n = \mathcal{H}.$$

Prove that  $(P_n)$  converges strongly to the identity operator I as  $n \to \infty$ . Show that  $(P_n)$  does not converge to the identity operator with respect to the operator norm unless  $P_n = I$  for all sufficiently large n."

- p. 214, Exercise 8.19 should read: "Prove that a strongly lower-semicontinuous convex function  $f: \mathcal{H} \to \mathbb{R}$  on a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  is weakly lower-semicontinuous."
- p. 233, line 15, add  $k \ge 1$  in the displayed formula:

...for 
$$n \neq m, k \geq 1$$
.

- p. 240, line 1, insert "complex": " ... on a complex Hilbert space."
- p. 240, Exercise 9.7: add item: (d) Show that 0 belongs to the continuous spectrum of K.

- p. 241 Beginning of Exercise 9.13 should read: "Suppose that  $L: \mathbb{R} \to \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  and  $A: \mathbb{R} \to \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})...$ "
- p. 242, Exercise 9.18 should begin: "Suppose that A is a compact self-adjoint operator. Let  $f \in C(\sigma(A))$ , and ..."
- p. 243, Exercise 9.19 should begin: "Let A be a compact selfadjoint linear operator. Prove ...".
- p. 246, 3rd line from the bottom: "theorm" should be "theorem"
- p. 253, in equation (10.11), add dy:

$$Gf(x) = \int_0^1 g(x, y) f(y) dy$$

- p. 256, line 18, "we choose nonzero solutions  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ ..."
- p.274 Theorem 10.35:  $u\Delta v v\Delta u = \nabla \cdot (u\nabla v v\nabla u)$
- p. 280

$$\int_{0}^{T} \int_{\Omega} (-u_{t} + \Delta u) v \, dx dt = \int_{0}^{T} \int_{\Omega} u \, (v_{t} + \Delta v) \, dx dt$$
$$- \int_{\Omega} [uv]_{0}^{T} \, dx + \int_{0}^{T} \int_{\partial \Omega} \left( v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} - u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} \right) dS dt.$$

- p. 284, Exercise 10.15: in the first displayed equation " $L^1(\mathbb{R})$ " should be replaced by " $L^1(\mathbb{R}) \cap L^2(\mathbb{R})$ ", and the sentence after that equation should read: "Show that A is a densely defined unbounded linear operator in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$  that is *not* closed."
- p. 284, 3rd line from the bottom: "velcity" should be "velocity".
- p. 300

$$\int_{|x|\geq 1} \frac{\sin nx}{\pi x} \phi(x) \ dx = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \cos nx \frac{\phi(x)}{x} \right]_{-1}^{1} + \frac{1}{n} \int_{|x|\geq 1} \cos nx \left( \frac{\phi(x)}{x} \right)' \ dx.$$

• p. 309, line 2 from the bottom, at end of the line dx should be replaced by dy, so end of formula reads g(y) dy.

• p. 318

$$g(x,t) = \frac{1}{(2\pi t)^{n/2}} e^{-|x|^2/(2t)}$$

- p. 320 This equation may be interpreted as the Fourier series expansion...
- p. 330, Exercise 11.13, 2nd sentence should read: "Prove the corresponding results for derivatives and translates of tempered distributions and for the convolution of a test function with a tempered distribution."
- p. 331, Exercise 11.19.Replace last f by  $\hat{f}$ , to read "That is, find a function  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $\hat{f}$  is not continuous."
- p. 361, Theorem 12.59. The first line should start: "If  $1 , then ..." On the 3rd line of the theorem, before "Moreover", insert the sentence "If <math>\mu$  is  $\sigma$ -finite the same conclusion holds when p = 1 and  $p' = \infty$ ."
- p. 361 In first line of Example 12.61, replace "1  $\leq p < \infty$ " by "1 ".
- p. 362 In line 2 of Theorem 12.62, replace " $1 \le p < \infty$ " by " $1 ". Delete the last sentence of the Theorem starting "If <math>p = \infty$ ..."
- p. 364 The action of this distribution f on a  $W_0^{k,p'}$ -function u...
- p. 373 Last sentence in Theorem 12.81 should read: Then for every bounded linear functional  $F: \mathcal{H} \to \mathbb{C}$  there is a unique element  $x \in \mathcal{H}$  such that

$$a(x,y) = F(y)$$
 for all  $y \in \mathcal{H}$ .