

**Problem Set 8**  
**Math 201A, Fall 2006**  
Due: Friday, December 1

**Problem 1.** Recall that a function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Lipschitz continuous if its Lipschitz constant

$$\text{Lip}(f) = \sup_{x \neq y \in [0,1]} \frac{|f(x) - f(y)|}{|x - y|}$$

is finite.

(a) For  $M > 0$ , let

$$L_M = \{f \in C([0, 1]) \mid \text{Lip}(f) \leq M\}.$$

Show that  $L_M$  is a closed subset of  $C([0, 1])$  equipped with the sup-norm.

(b) Let  $L = \{f \in C([0, 1]) \mid f \text{ is Lipschitz continuous}\}$ . Prove that  $L$  is a linear subspace of  $C([0, 1])$ .

(c) Is  $L$  a closed linear subspace of  $C([0, 1])$  equipped with the sup-norm?

**Problem 2.** Let  $c_0(\mathbb{N})$  be the Banach space of real sequences  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots)$  such that  $x_n \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , equipped with the sup norm

$$\|x\| = \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |x_n|.$$

(a) Let  $e_n = (0, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots)$  be the sequence with  $n$ th term equal to 1 and all other terms equal to 0. Show that  $(e_n)_{n=1}^\infty$  is a Schauder basis of  $c_0(\mathbb{N})$ .

(b) Let

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2}e_1, \quad f_n = \frac{1}{2}e_n - e_{n-1} \quad \text{for } n \geq 2.$$

Show that  $\{f_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is a linearly independent set. Is  $(f_n)_{n=1}^\infty$  a Schauder basis of  $c_0(\mathbb{N})$ ?

**Problem 3.** Suppose that  $X, Y, Z$  are normed linear spaces and  $A : X \rightarrow Y$ ,  $B : Y \rightarrow Z$  are bounded linear operators. Prove that  $BA : X \rightarrow Z$  is a bounded linear operator, and

$$\|BA\| \leq \|A\|\|B\|.$$

Give an example to show that this inequality may be strict.

**Problem 4.** Let  $\delta : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the functional that evaluates a function at the origin, defined by  $\delta(f) = f(0)$ .

(a) Show that  $\delta$  is a linear functional. What is the kernel of  $\delta$ ? What is the range of  $\delta$ ?

(b) If  $C([0, 1])$  is equipped with the sup-norm

$$\|f\|_\infty = \sup_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |f(x)|,$$

show that  $\delta$  is bounded and compute its norm.

(c) If  $C([0, 1])$  is equipped with the 1-norm

$$\|f\|_1 = \int_0^1 |f(x)| dx,$$

show that  $\delta$  is unbounded.

(d) Give an example of a bounded linear functional  $F : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  where  $C([0, 1])$  is equipped with the 1-norm and compute its norm.