# Functional Analysis (325b/525b) Problem Set 1

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# Question 1.

Let

$$A_n = \left\{ x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) : \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = n, \ x_i \ge 0 \ \forall i \right\}.$$

- 1. Show that  $g(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} x_i$  is bounded on  $A_n$  and attains its supremum at some  $z = (z_1, \ldots, z_n) \in A_n$ .
- 2. Suppose  $x \in A$  and  $x_1 = \min x_i < x_2 = \max x_i$ . Set  $y_1 = y_2 = \frac{1}{2}(x_1 + x_2)$  and  $y_i = x_i$  for  $3 \le i \le n$ . Show that  $y = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in A_n$  and g(y) > g(x). Deduce  $z_i = 1$  for all i.
- 3. Deduce the AM-GM inequality.

### Question 2.

Prove the rearrangement inequality: if

$$x_1 \le x_2 \le \ldots \le x_n, \quad y_1 \le y_2 \le \ldots \le y_n$$

are real numbers, then for any permutation  $\sigma$  of the set  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ ,

 $x_1y_n + x_2y_{n-1} + \ldots + x_ny_1 \le x_1y_{\sigma(1)} + x_2y_{\sigma(2)} + \ldots + x_ny_{\sigma(n)} \le x_1y_1 + \ldots + x_ny_n.$ 

Also show that if the  $x_i$  are distinct and the  $y_i$  are distinct, then the only permutations for which either the lower bound or upper bound becomes an equality are the obvious ones (the order reversing permutation and the identity, respectively).

## Question 3.

Show that if  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  are positive and  $b_i = a_{\sigma(i)}$  for some permutation  $\sigma$  of the set  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$  then

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{a_i}{b_i} \ge n.$$

#### Question 4.

Let  $f : \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$  be a convex function. Show that

$$F(x_1, x_2) \equiv \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2}$$

is monotonically non-decreasing in  $x_1$  for each fixed  $x_2$ . Deduce that for any closed bounded interval I = [a, b] there is a constant K such that

$$|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \le K|x_1 - x_2|$$

for all  $x_1, x_2 \in I$ . This is called *Lipschitz continuity*. Deduce that f is continuous.

## Question 5.

Show that in a normed space, the closure of the open unit ball (about the origin) is the closed unit ball about the origin. Is this statement true for every metric space?

#### Question 6.

Show that  $\ell_p$  is a Banach space for each  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ . Also show that  $c_0$ , the space of sequences tending to zero, is a closed subspace of  $\ell_{\infty}$ . Show  $\ell_p(1 \leq p < \infty)$  are separable, while  $\ell_{\infty}$  is not.

# Question 7.

For  $x \in \ell_1$  set

$$||x||' = 2\left|\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n\right| + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) |x_n|.$$

Show that  $\|\bullet\|'$  is a norm on  $\ell_1$  and that  $\ell_1$  is complete with respect to this norm. Is this norm equivalent to the standard  $\ell_1$  norm?

## Question 8.

Show that on every infinite dimensional normed space V there exists a discontinuous linear functional: i.e. a linear map  $\phi: V \to \mathbf{R}$  that is not continuous.