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Normed Vector Spaces Exercices of chapter 1 :Banach spaces

Exercise1 Let be E a normed vector space and $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ a sequence of elements of E. Suppose that (x_n) is a Cauchy sequence. Show that it converges if and only if it has a convergent subsequence.

Exercise 2 Let be $X =]0, \infty[$. For $x, y \in X$, note

$$\delta(x,y) = \left|\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right|$$

Show that δ is a distance on X. Is the metric space (X, d) complet?

Exercise 3 Let be *E* the vectorial space of \mathbb{R} valued continuous functions on [-1,1]. Define a norm on *E* by

$$\|f\|_{1} = \int_{-1}^{1} |f(t)| dt$$

We want to show that E endowed with this norm is not complet. To show that we define a sequence of functions $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}^*}$ by

$$f_n(t) = \begin{cases} -1 \text{ if } -1 \le t \le -\frac{1}{n} \\ nt \text{ if } -\frac{1}{n} \le t \le \frac{1}{n} \\ 1 \text{ if } \frac{1}{n} \le t \le 1 \end{cases}$$

1- verify that $f_n \in E, \forall n \ge 1$.

2- Show that

$$||f_n - f_p|| \le \sup\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{2}{p}\right)$$

and deduce that $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}^*}$ is a Cauchy sequence. 3- Suppose that there exists a function $f \in E$ so that (f_n) converges to f in $(E, \|\|_1)$. Then show that we have:

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{-1}^{-\alpha} |f_n(t) - f(t)| \, dt = 0 \qquad \text{and} \qquad \lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{\alpha}^{1} |f_n(t) - f(t)| \, dt = 0$$

for all $0 < \alpha < 1$.

4- therefore show that

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{-1}^{-\alpha} |f_n(t) + 1| dt = 0 \qquad \text{and} \qquad \lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{\alpha}^{1} |f_n(t) - 1| dt = 0$$

for all $0 < \alpha < 1$. Deduce that

 $f(t) = 1 \text{ for all } -1 \le t < 0$ $f(t) = -1 \text{ for all } 0 < t \le 1$

Conclude.

Exercise4

Let X be a Banach space, Y a normed vectorial space and $T: X \to Y$ a continuous linear mapping. Suppose that there exists a constant c > 0 so that:

 $||Tx|| \ge c ||x|| \quad \text{for all } x \in X.$

1- Show that Im(T) is closed in Y.

2- Show that T is an isomorphism from X to Im(T).

Exercise 5 Let be E the vectorial space of \mathbb{C} valued continuous functions on [-1,1], endowed with the norm sup :

 $\|f\|_{\infty} = \sup_{t \in [-1,1]} |f(t)|$ Let be F the vectorial space of 2π -périodique continuous functions on \mathbb{R} , endowed with the norms N_2 so that $N_{2}(f) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(t)|^{2} dt}, \text{ or the norm } \sup N_{\infty} : N_{\infty}(f) = \sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} f(t).$ Let be $L: E \to F$ the mapping defined by $L(f)(t) = f(\cos t).$

1- Show that L is well defined, is lineare and injective.

2- Show that L is continuous for both of the norms N_2 and N_{∞} of F, and calculate for both of them, $\|L\|_2$ and $\|L\|_{\infty}$.