



Assignment for the lecture **Functional Analysis**
Winter term 2022/23

Sheet 1

Due on Mon 7.11.2022, hand in before the lecture.

Exercise 1 (10 Points). Let V be a pre-Hilbert space. Prove the following assertions:

a) Polarization Identity: We have for all $x, y \in V$

$$\|x + y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re}\langle x, y \rangle + \|y\|^2.$$

b) Parallelogram Law: We have for all $x, y \in V$

$$\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2(\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2).$$

c) Pythagorean Theorem: Let x_1, \dots, x_n be pairwise orthogonal, then

$$\|x_1 + \dots + x_n\|^2 = \|x_1\|^2 + \dots + \|x_n\|^2.$$

Exercise 2 (10 Points). Show that a normed space is a pre-Hilbert space if and only if its norm fulfills the Parallelogram Law.

Exercise 3 (10 Points). We denote by $C[a, b]$ the set of continuous functions on the interval $[a, b]$.

a) Show that

$$\|f\|_{\max} := \max_{t \in [a, b]} |f(t)|,$$

defines a norm on $C[a, b]$.

b) Show that $(C[a, b], \|\cdot\|_{\max})$ is a Banach space.

c) Show that $(C[a, b], \|\cdot\|_{\max})$ is not a Hilbert space.

Exercise 4 (10 Points). Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space and \mathcal{H}_0 a closed linear subspace. Let $x \in \mathcal{H}$ and $x_0 \in \mathcal{H}_0$ such that

$$\|x - x_0\| = \text{dist}(x, \mathcal{H}_0).$$

Recall from the lecture that the latter condition on x_0 is equivalent to the condition that $x - x_0 \perp \mathcal{H}_0$ and that x_0 is uniquely determined by this condition. Then we define $P: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_0$ by $Px = x_0$. Show the following properties of P .

- a) P is a linear mapping.
- b) $\|Px\| \leq \|x\|$ for all $x \in \mathcal{H}$.
- c) $P^2 = P$.
- d) $\ker P = \mathcal{H}_0^\perp$ and $\text{ran } P = \mathcal{H}_0$.