CAAM 540 · APPLIED FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

Problem Set 2

Posted Wednesday 3 September 2008. Due Tuesday 9 September 2008.

Young, problems 2.5, 2.13; exercise 3.3; problem 3.9 [25 points each]

2.5 Prove that, for $\alpha \in \mathbb{D}$,

$$\{f \in RH^2 : f(\alpha) = 0\}$$

is a closed linear subspace of $\mathbb{R}H^2$ (use Problem 1.11).

- 2.13 Prove that every finite-dimensional subspace of a normed space is closed.
- 3.3 Prove that ℓ^{∞} , the space of bounded sequences of complex numbers with the supremum norm is complete.

 $(\ell^{\infty}$ denotes the complex vector space of all bounded sequences $x = (x_n)_1^{\infty}$ of complex numbers, with componentwise addition and scalar multiplication, and $||x||_{\infty} = \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |x_n|$.)

3.9 Let E be the Banach space \mathbb{R}^2 with norm

$$||(x_1, x_2)|| = \max\{|x_1|, |x_2|\}.$$

Show that E does not have the closest point property by finding infinitely many points in the closed convex set

$$A = \{(x_1, x_2) : x_1 \ge 1\}$$

which are at minimal distance from the origin.