

Notation:

$$\begin{aligned}C([a, b]) &= \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \text{ is continuous} \} \\C^1([a, b]) &= \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \text{ and } f' \text{ are continuous} \} \\C^\infty([a, b]) &= \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : \frac{d^n f}{dx^n} \text{ exists and is continuous } \forall n\} \\ \|f\|_\infty &= \max_{x \in [0,1]} |f(x)| \\ \|f\|_{\infty,1} &= \|f\|_\infty + \|f'\|_\infty\end{aligned}$$

$$\ell^p(\mathbb{N}) = \{a = (a_j)_{j=1}^\infty \subseteq \mathbb{C} : \sum_{j=1}^\infty |a_j|^p < \infty\}$$

$$\|a\|_p = \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty |a_j|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\ell^\infty(\mathbb{N}) = \{a = (a_j)_{j=1}^\infty \subseteq \mathbb{C} : \sup_j |a_j| < \infty\}$$

$$\|a\|_\infty = \sup_j |a_j|$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cont}^2([a, b]) = (C([a, b]), \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{L^2})$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle_{L^2} = \int_a^b \overline{f(x)}g(x) dx$$

$$\mathcal{B}(X, Y) = \{A : X \rightarrow Y : A \text{ is linear and bounded}\}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(X) = \mathcal{B}(X, X)$$

$$\mathcal{K}(X, Y) = \{A : X \rightarrow Y : A \text{ is linear and compact}\}$$

$$\overline{x + iy} = x - iy$$

$$A^* = \text{adjoint of } A$$

$$\text{Ker}(A) = \text{kernal of } A = \{f \in X : Af = 0\}$$

$$\text{Ran}(A) = \text{range of } A = \{Af : f \in X\}$$

$$M^\perp = \text{orthogonal complement of } M$$

$$\wedge = \text{“and”}$$

$$\vee = \text{“or”}$$

Soru 1 (Norms) Let X be a vector space.

- (a) [10p] Give the definition of a *norm* on X .

Let $p \in (0, 1)$. Define

$$\ell^p(\mathbb{N}) := \{a = (a_j)_{j=1}^{\infty} \subseteq \mathbb{C} : \|a\|_p < \infty\}$$

where

$$\|a\|_p = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |a_j|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.$$

- (b) [14p] Show that $\|\cdot\|_p$ does not satisfy the triangle inequality.

[HINT: Don't forget that $0 < p < 1$.]

(c) [13p] Show that $\|\cdot\|_p$ satisfies the other two conditions in the definition of a norm.

(d) [13p] Show that

$$\|a + b\|_p \leq 2^{\frac{1}{p-1}} (\|a\|_p + \|b\|_p)$$

for all $a, b \in \ell^p(\mathbb{N})$.

[HINT: $\alpha + \beta \leq (\alpha^p + \beta^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq 2^{\frac{1}{p-1}} (\alpha + \beta)$ for all $\alpha, \beta \geq 0$ and $0 < p < 1$.]

You have proved that $\|\cdot\|_p$ is a *quasinorm* on $\ell^p(\mathbb{N})$.

Soru 2 (Separable Hilbert Spaces)

(a) [5p] Give the definition of a *Hilbert space*.

(b) [5p] Give definition of a *separable* space.

(c) [15p] Show that \mathbb{C}^7 , with the function $\langle f, g \rangle := \sum_{j=1}^7 \bar{f}_j g_j$, is a Hilbert space.

Now consider the Hilbert space

$$\ell^2(\mathbb{N}) := \left\{ a = (a_j)_{j=1}^{\infty} \subseteq \mathbb{C} : \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |a_j|^2 < \infty \right\}$$

with the inner product

$$\langle a, b \rangle_2 := \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \bar{a}_j b_j.$$

(d) [25p] Show that $(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}), \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_2)$ is separable.

[HINT: You might like to consider the set $A = \{a \in \ell^2(\mathbb{N}) : \operatorname{Re}(a_j), \operatorname{Im}(a_j) \in \mathbb{Q}, \text{ only finitely many of the } a_j \text{ are non-zero}\}$.]

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Soru 3 (Bounded Linear Operators) Let X and Y be normed spaces.

- (a) [10p] Give the definition of the *Operator Norm*.

Now let $A_n, B_n, A, B \in \mathcal{B}(X)$. Suppose that $A_n \rightarrow A$ and $B_n \rightarrow B$.

- (b) [15p] Show that $A_n B_n \rightarrow AB$.

[HINT: You may assume without proof that $\|AB\| \leq \|A\| \|B\|$ for all $A, B \in \mathcal{B}(X)$.]

(c) [25p] Let $T \in \mathcal{B}(X)$ be a bijection. Show that

$$\|T^{-1}\|^{-1} = \inf_{\substack{f \in X \\ \|f\|_X=1}} \|Tf\|_X.$$

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