
MATH 891
Analysis I
Autumn 2017

Assignment 3, Due Nov. 1

1) Let $\{a_{m,n}\}_{m,n}$ be a double indexed sequence of non-negative real numbers. Let

$$S = \sup_F \sum_{(m,n) \in F} a_{m,n}$$

where the supremum runs over all *finite* subsets of $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$. S may be finite or infinite.

i) Show that

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{m,n} = S$$

Let $\{(m_k, n_k)\}_k$ be any enumeration of $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$.

ii) Show that

$$S = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^K a_{m_k, n_k}$$

2) Guess the limits, as $n \rightarrow \infty$, of

$$\int_0^n \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^n e^{x/2} dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^n \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n e^{-2x} dx$$

and prove that your guesses are correct.

3) Let X be a compact metric space and $C(X)$ the vector space of continuous complex valued functions on X . For $f, g \in C(X)$ and $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ we let

(a) $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$;

(b) $(\alpha f)(x) = \alpha f(x)$;

(c) $(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$;

(d) $\|f\| = \sup_{x \in X} |f(x)|$;

(e) $\overline{f}(x) = \overline{f(x)}$.

Show that for $f, g \in C(X)$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$

i) $\|f + g\| \leq \|f\| + \|g\|$;

ii) $\|\alpha f\| = |\alpha| \|f\|$;

iii) $\|fg\| \leq \|f\| \|g\|$;

iv) $\|\overline{f}f\| = \|f\|^2$.

4) Let us continue with the notations of exercise 3. We say that $f \in C(X)$ is *positive* if $f(x) \geq 0$ for all $x \in X$ and that for $f, g \in C(X)$ real valued that $f \leq g$ if $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \in X$.

Let $\phi : C(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be linear. If ϕ is such that $\phi(f) \geq 0$ whenever $f \geq 0$, we say that ϕ is *positive*. From now on suppose ϕ is positive.

Let $\langle f, g \rangle_{\phi} = \phi(f\overline{g})$ and $\|f\|_{\phi}^2 = \langle f, f \rangle_{\phi}$. Note that at this level of generality we might have $\|f\|_{\phi} = 0$ with $f \neq 0$. Show that

i) $\langle f, f \rangle_{\phi} \geq 0$;

ii) $\overline{\langle f, g \rangle_{\phi}} = \langle g, f \rangle_{\phi}$;

iii) $\langle f_1 + f_2, g \rangle_{\phi} = \langle f_1, g \rangle_{\phi} + \langle f_2, g \rangle_{\phi}$;

iv) $\langle \alpha f, g \rangle_{\phi} = \alpha \langle f, g \rangle_{\phi}$;

v) if $\langle f, g \rangle_{\phi} = 0$ then $\|f + g\|_{\phi}^2 = \|f\|_{\phi}^2 + \|g\|_{\phi}^2$;

vi) if $\|g\|_{\phi} = 0$ then $\langle f, g \rangle_{\phi} = 0$ for all f ;

vii) $|\langle f, g \rangle_\phi| \leq \|f\|_\phi \|g\|_\phi$.

5) Let us continue with the notations of exercise 3. Let 1 be the constant function equal to 1 for all $x \in X$. Show that

i) if f is positive then $f \leq \|f\|1$;

ii) $|\phi(f)| \leq \|f\|\phi(1)$ for all $f \in C(X)$.