corrected Assignment #5

Due Friday, 28 February 2020, at the start of class

At this point you should have read all of Chapter 8 of the textbook, and be comfortable with this material. Please read Chapter 9; it contains continuing details on the ℓ^p and L^p spaces which we have already been treating as examples.

One exercise below is identified with your initials. Please LATEX this problem and send both the .tex and .pdf to me at elbueler@alaska.edu by the due date.

DO THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES from the textbook (Muscat, Functional Analysis, 2014):

- #5 in Exercises 8.14, pages 129–130. Note "well-posed" is defined on page 128. You should assume that T is an operator, i.e. $T \in B(X, Y)$ for normed vector spaces, and that $y \neq 0$ and $y + \delta y \neq 0$.
- #1 in Exercises 8.21, page 134.
- #3 in Exercises 9.4, page 143. ← DD You are showing that l[∞] is a commutative Banach algebra; see the definition on the first page of Chapter 13.
- #4 in Exercises 9.4, page 143. \leftarrow **OS** The word "embed" is defined on page 128. Note $B(\ell^1)$ is a noncommutative Banach algebra.
- #7 in Exercises 9.4, page 143. \leftarrow WV Start by recalling the definition of d(x, M), namely when $x \in X$, $M \subset X$ is a subspace, and X is a normed vector space.
- #3 in Exercises 9.7, page 146. The convolution product is defined in the previous *exercise*.
- #3 in Exercises 9.10, page 148.
- #2 in Exercises 9.15, page 153. *Hint: Make sure* x · y *is a sum of positive terms* and *make sure* x ∈ ℓ^p.
- #3 in Exercises 9.15, page 153. *Prove only the first inequality. (The second one is too obscure.)*
- #1 in Exercises 9.23, page 164.