

1. State the following, including any necessary hypotheses. No proofs are required.

- (a) Hölder's Inequality
- (b) The Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality
- (c) Bessel's Identity
- (d) The Reverse Triangle Inequality

2. A Banach space is a *normed space* which is *complete*.

- (a) Define the italicised terms above.
- (b) Give an example of a Banach space, other than a finite dimensional one.
- (c) Give an example of a normed space which is *not* a Banach space.
- (d) Prove the *Banach Fixed Point Theorem*. This says that if V is a Banach space, $q < 1$ and $f: A \rightarrow A$ is a function¹ satisfying $\|f(x) - f(y)\| \leq q\|x - y\|$ for all $x, y \in V$ then there is a $z \in V$ such that $f(z) = z$.

Hint: The usual proof proceeds by taking any $x_1 \in V$ and defining a sequence recursively by $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$, and then showing that this sequence converges, and that its limit satisfies $f(z) = z$.

3. (a) Suppose that E is a Hilbert space and L^m tends to zero in $B(H, H)$, Banach space of continuous linear transformation E from to E . Show that

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} L^m \xi = 0$$

for all $\xi \in E$.

(b) Suppose that E is a Hilbert space, $L: E \rightarrow E$ a continuous linear transformation such that the limit $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} L^m$ exists in $B(H, H)$. Show that if

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} L^m \xi = 0$$

for all $\xi \in E$ then

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} L^m = 0.$$

(c) Give an example of a Hilbert space E and a continuous linear transformation $L: E \rightarrow E$ such that

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} L^m \xi = 0$$

for all $\xi \in E$, but L^m does not exist.

Hint: An example appeared on one of your assignments.

¹not necessarily linear

4. Let L and R be the left and right unilateral shift operators on ℓ^2 ,

$$(L\xi)_n = \xi_{n+1} \quad (R\xi)_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 1, \\ \xi_{n-1} & \text{if } n > 1. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is L compact?
- (b) Is L symmetric?
- (c) Is R symmetric?
- (d) What are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of L ?
- (e) What are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of R ?