



TOPOLOGICAL VECTOR SPACES—SS 2017

Exercise Sheet 7

This assignment is due by Friday the 23rd of June by 11:45 and will be discussed in the tutorial next Tuesday the 27th of June at 13:30 in D404. Please, hand in your solutions in postbox 15 near F411.

- 1) Let X be a t.v.s. over \mathbb{K} , where $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ or \mathbb{C} with the usual topology given by the modulus, and L a linear functional on X . Assume $L(x) \neq 0$ for some $x \in X$. Then the following are equivalent:
- L is continuous.
 - The null space $\ker(L)$ is closed in X .
 - $\ker(L)$ is not dense in X .
 - L is bounded in some neighbourhood of the origin in X .

- 2) Keeping in mind the following definition:

Definition 1. Let X and Y be two t.v.s. and let A be a subset of X . A mapping $f : A \rightarrow Y$ is said to be uniformly continuous if for every neighbourhood V of the origin in Y , there exists a neighbourhood U of the origin in X such that for all pairs of elements $x_1, x_2 \in A$ the implication $x_1 - x_2 \in U \Rightarrow f(x_1) - f(x_2) \in V$ holds.

show that if X and Y are two t.v.s. and A is a subset of X then the following hold.

- Any uniformly continuous map $f : A \rightarrow Y$ is continuous at every point of A .
 - If $f : A \rightarrow Y$ is uniformly continuous, then the image under f of a Cauchy filter on A is a Cauchy filter on Y .
 - If A is a linear subspace of X , then every continuous linear map from A to Y is uniformly continuous.
- 3) Let $\mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R})$ be the vector space of real valued functions defined and once continuously differentiable on the real line. For $\varepsilon > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, set

$$W_{\varepsilon, n} := \left\{ f \in \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R}) : \sup_{|t| \leq n} (|f(t)| + |f'(t)|) \leq \varepsilon \right\}.$$

- Show that the collection of the sets $W_{\varepsilon, n}$ for all $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+$ and all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is a basis of neighbourhoods of the origin for a Hausdorff topology on $\mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R})$ which is compatible with the linear structure.
- Consider the t.v.s. $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R})$ as defined in Exercise 4 in Sheet 6 and the mapping:

$$\begin{aligned} D : \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}) \\ f &\mapsto D(f) := f'. \end{aligned}$$

Prove that D is continuous.

- 4) Let X be a t.v.s. over \mathbb{R} and X^* its algebraic dual. Equip X^* with the topology of pointwise convergence in X . A basis of neighbourhoods of the origin in this topology is provided by the sets

$$W(S, \varepsilon) := \{ \ell \in X^* : \sup_{x \in S} |\ell(x)| \leq \varepsilon \},$$

where S ranges over the family of finite subsets of X and $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Prove that X^* is complete.