



TOPOLOGICAL VECTOR SPACES—WS 2018/19

Recap Sheet 4

*This recap sheet aims at self-assessing your progress and to recap some of the definitions and concepts introduced in the previous lectures. You do **not** need to hand in solutions, but please try to answer as many questions as you can since this is a very good training in preparation of your final exam. If you should have any problem, please take advantage of the Fragestunde on Wednesday 13:30–14:30 in room F408.*

- 1) Give an example of a t.v.s. which is sequentially complete but not complete. Do you know a sufficient condition for these two notions to coincide in a t.v.s.?
- 2) Recall from your previous courses in Analysis how to construct the completion of a metric space.
- 3) Do you know any class of t.v.s. in which closedness and completeness are equivalent properties for subsets?
- 4) Characterize the continuity of a non-identically zero linear functional L on a t.v.s. in terms of its null space $\ker(L)$.
- 5) Recall the definition of compact topological space and show that the intersection of two compact sets in a topological space is compact.
- 6) Give the definition of locally compact topological space and compare it with the notion of compactness of a t.v.s.. Do you know a sufficient condition for a topological space (not necessarily a t.v.s.) to be locally compact?
- 7) List as many as possible properties of finite dimensional Hausdorff t.v.s.. In particular, point out the relation between the dimension of a t.v.s. and its local compactness.
- 8) State the Tychonoff theorem for finite dimensional t.v.s. and give an example of two distinct topologies on the same infinite dimensional vector space that make it into a Hausdorff t.v.s..
- 9) Give the definition of convex, absolutely convex and barrelled subset of a t.v.s., providing a different example for each of these notions.
- 10) Do you know a class of t.v.s. in which every neighbourhood of the origin is contained in (resp. contains) a barrelled neighbourhood of the origin?