

Math 421/510 Homework 5, Spring 2018

1. Given any point $t_0 \in [0, 2\pi]$, show using the uniform boundedness principle that there exists a continuous 2π -periodic function whose Fourier series diverges at t_0 . We sketched a proof of this result in class. Fill in the details.
2. In class, we introduced the concept of a locally convex space, whose topology is generated by a family of seminorms. When is such a topology equivalent to a metric topology? A norm topology?
3. Let (X, Ω, μ) be a σ -finite measure space, $1 \leq p < \infty$. Suppose that $K : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ is an $\Omega \times \Omega$ -measurable function such that for $f \in L^p(\mu)$ and almost every $x \in X$, the function $K(x, \cdot)f(\cdot) \in L^1(\mu)$ and

$$\mathcal{K}f(x) = \int K(x, y)f(y) d\mu(y)$$

defines an element $\mathcal{K}f \in L^p(\mu)$. Show that \mathcal{K} is a bounded operator on $L^p(\mu)$.

4. (a) Show that the weak topology on a locally convex space X is the smallest topology such that each $\ell \in X^*$ is continuous.
(b) Show that the weak-star topology is the smallest topology such that for each $x \in X$, the map $\ell \mapsto \ell(x)$ is continuous.
5. (a) If \mathbb{H} is a Hilbert space and $\{h_n\} \subset \mathbb{H}$ is a sequence such that $h_n \rightarrow h$ weakly and $\|h_n\| \rightarrow \|h\|$, then show that $h_n \rightarrow h$ strongly.
(b) Prove the same statement for the Lebesgue spaces $L^p(\mu)$, $1 < p < \infty$.
6. Suppose that X is an infinite-dimensional normed space. Find the weak closure of the unit sphere.