

## 6. Tutorial Analysis II for MCS Summer Term 2006

### (T6.1)

Let  $a < b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $C([a, b])$  be the set of all continuous functions  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . For any  $p \in \mathbb{R}, p \geq 1$ , and for any  $f \in C([a, b])$ , define

$$\|f\|_p := \left( \int_a^b |f|^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.$$

Prove that  $\|\cdot\|_p$  is a norm on the set  $C([a, b])$ , that is, that for any  $f, g \in C([a, b])$ , and for any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  the following hold:

- (i)  $\|f\|_p \geq 0$  and ( $\|f\|_p = 0$  if and only if  $f = 0$ ).
- (ii)  $\|\lambda f\|_p = |\lambda| \cdot \|f\|_p$ .
- (iii)  $\|f + g\|_p \leq \|f\|_p + \|g\|_p$ .

Hint for (iii): Use the following intermediate steps:

- (a) Let  $a, b \geq 0$ , and  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}, p, q > 1$  be such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ . Prove the following inequality:

$$ab \leq \frac{a^p}{p} + \frac{b^q}{q}. \quad (1)$$

- (b) Prove the **Hölder Inequality**: Let  $p, q > 1$  be such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ . Then for any functions  $f, g \in C([a, b])$ ,

$$\int_a^b |fg| dx \leq \|f\|_p \cdot \|g\|_q. \quad (2)$$

- (c) Prove the **Minkowski Inequality**: For any  $p \geq 1$  and for any functions  $f, g \in C([a, b])$ ,

$$\|f + g\|_p \leq \|f\|_p + \|g\|_p. \quad (3)$$

# Orientation Colloquium

The Department of Mathematics' Research Groups present themselves.

**Monday, 29.05.2006 – 16:15-17:15 – S207/109**

Prof. Dr. Burkhard Kümmerer

FG Algebra, Geometrie und Funktionalanalysis

*“Im Dreiländereck Funktionalanalysis – Stochastik – Mathematische Physik“*

**After the talk there will be a relaxed get-together (coffee, tea and biscuits) in S215/219, where interested people can discuss the talk and become more acquainted with the lecturer.**