

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

### (T9.1)

Let  $X \subseteq Y$  be a subspace of a complete metric space  $Y$ . Show that the following are equivalent.

- (i)  $X$  is closed in  $Y$ .
- (ii)  $X$  is complete.

(This is Proposition 6.15 in the handouts.)

### (T9.2)

Let  $V$  and  $W$  be normed spaces over  $\mathbb{K}$ ,  $\mathbb{K} \in \{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}\}$ . Recall that we denote by  $L(V, W)$  the set of continuous linear transformations from  $V$  to  $W$ . Prove the following.

- (i)  $L(V, W)$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{K}$  with respect to pointwise vector addition and scalar multiplication. That is,  $L(V, W)$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{K}$  if we define addition

$$(S, T) \mapsto S + T : L(V, W) \times L(V, W) \rightarrow L(V, W)$$

on  $L(V, W)$  by

$$(S + T)(x) := S(x) + T(x),$$

for all  $S, T \in L(V, W)$  and  $x \in V$ , and scalar multiplication

$$(r, T) \mapsto r \cdot T : \mathbb{K} \times L(V, W) \rightarrow L(V, W)$$

on  $L(V, W)$  by

$$(r \cdot T)(x) := r \cdot T(x),$$

for all  $r \in \mathbb{K}$ ,  $T \in L(V, W)$  and  $x \in V$ .

- (ii) The function  $\|\cdot\| : L(V, W) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined for every  $T \in L(V, W)$  by

$$\|T\| := \sup\{\|T(x)\| : x \in V, \|x\| \leq 1\},$$

is a norm on  $L(V, W)$ . Moreover,  $\|T(x)\| \leq \|T\| \cdot \|x\|$  for all  $x \in V$ .

(iii) If  $W$  is a Banach space, then  $L(V, W)$  is also a Banach space.

(This is Theorem 6.26 in the handouts.)

## Orientation Colloquium

The Department of Mathematics' Research Groups present themselves.

**Monday, 19.06.2006 – 16:15-17:15 – S207/109**

Dr. rer. nat. Patrizio Neff

FG Analysis

*“Exkursionen in die nichtlineare Elastizität und Plastizität –  
Herausforderungen an die angewandte Mathematik“*

**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.**