

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
University of Toronto

Real Analysis Exam (2 hours)

Tuesday, September 2, 2003, 1–3 p.m.

No aids.

Do all questions.

Questions will be weighted equally.

1. (a) Let E be a normed real vector space, $x_0 \in E$. Prove there exists a linear functional ϕ on E so that $\phi(\alpha x_0) = -3\alpha$ for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.
(b) Assume E has an inner product. Use the inner product to write your ϕ in an explicit manner.

2. Let $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$. Prove that

$$\lim_{|\xi| \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\xi x} dx = 0.$$

3. Let X be a Banach space and $A : X \rightarrow X$ a bounded operator. Recall that $\mathcal{L}(X, X)$ is the Banach space of bounded linear operators from X to X with the norm induced by the norm on X .

- a) Fix $t \in \mathbb{R}$. Construct

$$e^{tA} \in \mathcal{L}(X, X).$$

(That is, define an operator B that is the most sensible definition of e^{tA} that you can think of and prove that $B \in \mathcal{L}(X, X)$.)

- b) Given $x_0 \in X$ we define a path $x(t) \in X$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$ by

$$x(t) = e^{tA} x_0.$$

Prove that

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t+h) - x(t)}{h}$$

exists in X and call this limit “ dx/dt at time t ”. Prove that at each time t

$$\frac{dx}{dt}(t) = Ae^{tA}x_0 = Ax(t).$$

4. Let H be a Hilbert space and $A : H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded linear operator. The point spectrum of A is:

$$\sigma(A) := \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid Ax = \lambda x, \text{ for some } x \in H, x \neq 0\}$$

Prove or disprove:

$$\sup\{|\lambda| : \lambda \in \sigma(A)\} = \|A\|.$$