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**Exercise Course in Functional Analysis: Problem Sheet 9**

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44. Let  $E$  be a normed vector space and let  $K, C \subseteq E$  be closed and convex subsets. Assume that  $K$  is compact and that  $K \cap C = \emptyset$ . Prove that there exist a number  $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}$  and a functional  $\varphi \in E'$  such that

$$\operatorname{Re}\langle \varphi, x \rangle < \gamma < \operatorname{Re}\langle \varphi, y \rangle \quad \forall x \in K \quad \forall y \in C.$$

*Hint: First prove that there exists a number  $\delta > 0$  such that  $\operatorname{dist}(y, K) \geq \delta$  for all  $y \in C$ .*

45. Recall that  $\ell^p := \{x = (x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq \mathbb{K} : \|x\|_p := (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n|^p)^{1/p} < \infty\}$  for each  $p \in [1, \infty)$ .  
Let  $1 \leq p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \infty$ . Prove that

$$\ell^1 \subseteq \ell^{p_1} \subseteq \ell^{p_2} \subseteq \ell^\infty$$

and that the inclusion maps between these spaces are continuous.

*Remark: Note that the inclusions above are converse to the inclusions for  $L^p$ -spaces over finite measure spaces!*

46. (a) Let  $p \in [1, \infty)$  and let  $C \subseteq \ell^p$ . Give a characterisation for relative compactness of  $C$ . (2)  
(b) As usual, let  $c$  denote the space of all convergent sequences, Let  $C \subseteq c$ . Give a characterisation for relative compactness of  $C$ . (3)
47. (a) Prove that every pre-Hilbert space is uniformly convex. (3)  
(b) Prove that the spaces  $c_0$  and  $c$  are not uniformly convex. (2)
48. In this exercise we give a purely geometric proof of the Hahn–Banach separation theorem. Do not use the Hahn–Banach extension theorem or any of the separations theorems in the proofs!  
Let  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $B$  be a non-empty open convex subset of a normed space  $E$  and let  $a \in E \setminus B$ .
- (a) For all  $x, y \in E$  denote the line segment between  $x$  and  $y$  by  $[x, y] := \{x + t(y - x) : t \in [0, 1]\}$  (note that this has nothing to do with order intervals in ordered Banach spaces, for which we used the same notation). Moreover, for each  $S \subseteq E$  we denote the convex hull of  $S$  by  $\operatorname{conv} S$ . Prove that we have  $\operatorname{conv}(C \cup \{x\}) = \bigcup_{c \in C} [c, x]$  for each convex set  $\emptyset \neq C \subseteq E$  and each  $x \in E$ . (2\*)
- (b) Show that there exists a maximal set  $H$  (with respect to set inclusion) among all convex subsets of  $E$  that contain  $a$  and do not intersect  $B$ . Show moreover that  $H$  is closed. (3\*)
- (c) Prove that  $E \setminus H$  is convex, too. (4\*)
- (d) Fix an arbitrary vector  $h \in \partial H$ . Prove that  $F := \partial H - h$  is closed vector subspace of  $E$  and that  $E/F$  has dimension 1. Conclude that there exists a functional  $\varphi \in E'$  whose kernel coincides with  $F$ . (3\*)
- (e) Show that there exists a functional  $\varphi \in E'$  such that  $\langle \varphi, b \rangle < \langle \varphi, a \rangle$  for all  $b \in B$ . (1\*)