

Exercise 2.1 Let

$$c_0 := \left\{ (a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^\infty \text{ s.t. } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n = 0 \right\} \subset \ell^\infty.$$

- (a) Prove that $(c_0)^* \cong \ell^1$, i.e. show that there exists a surjective isometry $I : \ell^1 \rightarrow (c_0)^*$.
- (b) Prove that $(\ell^1)^* \cong \ell^\infty$, i.e. show that there exists a surjective isometry $\tilde{I} : \ell^\infty \rightarrow (\ell^1)^*$.
- (c) Prove that there exists a continuous and linear functional $\lambda : \ell^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n \leq \lambda((a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n, \quad \forall (a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^\infty.$$

Show that such functional is **not** of the form

$$\lambda((a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} x_n a_n, \quad \forall (a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^\infty$$

for some sequence $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^1$.

Exercise 2.2 Recall that a topological space X is called *separable* if it admits a countable and dense subset $S \subset X$.

- (a) Let X be a Banach space. Show that if X^* is separable then X is separable.
- (b) Prove that ℓ^∞ is not a separable Banach space.
- (c) Prove that ℓ^1 is a separable Banach space.
- (d) Prove that $(\ell^\infty)^* \not\cong \ell^1$, i.e. show that there is no surjective isometry $I : \ell^1 \rightarrow (\ell^\infty)^*$.

Exercise 2.3 Show that the subspaces

$$U := \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^1 \text{ s.t. } a_{2n} = 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$
$$V := \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^1 \text{ s.t. } a_{2n-1} = na_{2n}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}\}$$

are both closed in ℓ^1 but $U \oplus V$ is **not** closed in ℓ^1 .

Exercise 2.4 Let X be a Banach space over $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ or \mathbb{C} .

- (a) Prove that a linear functional $\lambda : X \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$ is continuous if and only if $\ker(\lambda)$ is a closed vector subspace of X .
- (b) Prove that if $V \subset X$ is a closed vector subspace of X and $W \supset V$ is a vector subspace of X such that W/V is finite dimensional, then W is closed.