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# FINAL EXAM

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Duration: 180 minutes

ID:	
NAME:	

- Show your work.
- There are empty pages attached to this exam booklet.

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Total	/140

**Problem 1 (20 points)**

Let  $U^*$  be the algebraic dual of the vector space  $U$ . For a nonzero  $f \in U^*$ , show that there exists a vector  $u \in U$  such that  $f(u) = 1$ .

**Problem 2 (20 points)**

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function where  $(X, d)$  is a metric space and  $(Y, \mathfrak{A})$  is a topological space. Show that  $f$  is continuous if every sequence  $\{x_n\} \subset X$  such that  $x_n \rightarrow x$ , the sequence  $\{f(x_n)\} \subset Y$  converges to  $f(x)$ .

**Problem 3 (20 points)**

Let  $U$  be a normed space. Prove that  $U$  is a Banach space if and only if every absolutely convergent infinite vector series in  $U$  is convergent.

**Problem 4 (20 points)**

Let  $U$  be a normed space. If its topological dual  $U'$  is separable, show that  $U$  itself is also separable.

**Problem 5 (20 points)**

Let  $\mathbb{C}[x]_{[-1,1]}$  be the normed space of complex-valued polynomials defined on the interval  $[-1, 1]$  with the norm

$$\|p\| = \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 [ |x| |p(x)|^2 + 3|p'(x)|^2 ] dx}, \quad \text{for all } p \in \mathbb{C}[x]_{[-1,1]}$$

- (a) Does this norm generate an inner product on  $\mathbb{C}[x]_{[-1,1]}$ ? If yes find it.  
(b) Show that

$$\left| \int_{-1}^1 [ |x|^3 p(x) + 6xp'(x) ] dx \right| \leq \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ \int_{-1}^1 [ |x| |p(x)|^2 + 3|p'(x)|^2 ] dx \right\}^{1/2}$$

**Problem 6 (20 points)**

Let  $\mathbb{K}$  be a nonempty, closed and convex subset of a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$ . Prove that for each vector  $x_0 \in \mathcal{H}$ , there exists a unique vector  $y_0 \in \mathbb{K}$  such that

$$d(x_0, \mathbb{K}) = \|x_0 - y_0\|.$$

**Problem 7 (20 points)**

Let  $\mathcal{O}$  be an orthonormal set of an inner product space  $H$ .

- (a) If the linear hull of  $\mathcal{O}$  is dense in  $H$ , show that  $\mathcal{O}$  is complete.
- (b) If  $H$  is a Hilbert space and  $\mathcal{O}$  is complete, show that the linear hull of  $\mathcal{O}$  is dense in  $H$ .





