

**Mathematics 522**  
**Homework assignment No. 4**  
Due Wednesday, March 2

1. Let  $C^1([0, 1])$  be the space of differentiable functions on  $[0, 1]$  for which  $f'$  is continuous. Define

$$\|f\|_{C^1} = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x)| + \max_{x \in [0, 1]} |f'(x)|.$$

Show that  $C^1$  is a complete normed vector space.

2. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of  $C^2$  functions on  $[0, 1]$  for which  $|f_n(0)| \leq 1$ ,  $|f'_n(0)| \leq 2$  and  $\max_{x \in [0, 1]} |f''_n(x)| \leq 10$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that this sequence has a subsequence which is convergent with respect to the  $C^1$  norm (as defined in the previous problem).

3. Show that there is a constant  $C_n$  such that for all polynomials  $P$  of degree  $\leq n$  we have

$$\max_{0 \leq x \leq 20} |P(x)| \leq C_n \int_0^1 |P(t)| dt.$$

4. For  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  set  $\|x\|_p = (\sum_{j=1}^n |x_j|^p)^{1/p}$ . Prove that if  $1 < p < \infty$  then

$$\sup_{\|x\|_p \neq 0} \frac{\left| \sum_{j=1}^n x_j y_j \right|}{\|x\|_p} = \|y\|_{p'} \text{ where } p' = \frac{p}{p-1}.$$

5. Let  $M(n, n)$  be the space of real  $n \times n$  matrices. Specify a norm of your choice. Define  $F : M(n, n) \rightarrow M(n, n)$  by  $F(A) = 4A + 2A^3$ , and, for every  $A \in M(n, n)$ , show that  $F$  is differentiable at  $A$  and compute the derivative  $DF_A$ .

6. Let  $V, W$  be normed vector spaces and let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be a bounded linear transformation. Show that  $T$  is differentiable everywhere and compute the derivative  $DT_v$  for all  $v \in V$ .