## **Exercices**

**Exercice 1** (Product of Banach spaces). Let  $\mathcal{B}_1$  and  $\mathcal{B}_2$  be two Banach spaces. Prove that the product space  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}_1 \times \mathcal{B}_2$  equipped with the norm

$$||(u,v)||_{\mathcal{B}} = ||u||_{\mathcal{B}_1} + ||v||_{\mathcal{B}_2}$$

is a Banach space. Moreover, if  $\mathcal{B}_1$  and  $\mathcal{B}_2$  are separable, then also  $\mathcal{B}$  is separable.

**Exercice 2** (Weak topology on a product space). Let  $\mathcal{B}_1$  and  $\mathcal{B}_2$  be two Banach spaces and let  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}_1 \times \mathcal{B}_2$  be the Banach space equipped with the norm

$$||(u,v)||_{\mathcal{B}} = ||u||_{\mathcal{B}_1} + ||v||_{\mathcal{B}_2}.$$

Prove that any functional  $T \in \mathcal{B}'$  can be written in the form

$$T(u, v) = T_1(u) + T_2(v),$$

where  $T_1 \in \mathcal{B}'_1$  and  $T_2 \in \mathcal{B}'_2$ .

**Exercice 3** (Product of reflexive spaces). Let  $\mathcal{B}_1$  and  $\mathcal{B}_2$  be two reflexive Banach spaces. Is it true that  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}_1 \times \mathcal{B}_2$  is reflexive?

**Exercice 4.** Given  $p, r \in [1, +\infty]$  and an open interval  $I \subset \mathbb{R}$ , consider the space  $\mathcal{B}$  of all functions  $u \in L^p(I)$  for which there exists  $v \in L^r(I)$  such that

$$\int_{I} u\varphi' = -\int_{I} v\varphi \quad for \ all \quad \varphi \in C_{c}^{1}(I).$$

- 1. Prove that the function v with the above property is unique. We will denote this function by u'.
- 2. Prove that  $\mathcal{B}$  is a Banach space with the norm

$$||u||_{L^p(I)} + ||u'||_{L^r}.$$

3. Prove that, when  $p, r \in [1, +\infty)$ , every functional in the dual space  $\mathcal{B}'$  is of the form

$$T(u) = \int_{I} u\varphi + \int_{u}' \psi$$

for some  $\varphi \in L^{p'}(I)$  and  $\psi \in L^{r'}(I)$ .

- 4. Prove that, when  $p, r \in (1, +\infty)$ , the following are equivalent for a sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$ :
  - there is  $u \in \mathcal{B}$  such that  $u_n \rightharpoonup u$  in  $\mathcal{B}$ ;
  - there is  $u \in \mathcal{B}$  such that  $u_n \rightharpoonup u$  in  $L^p$  and  $u'_n \rightharpoonup u'$  in  $L^r$ ;
  - there are  $u \in L^p$  and  $v \in L^r$  such that  $u_n \rightharpoonup u$  in  $L^p$  and  $u'_n \rightharpoonup v$  in  $L^r$ .
- 5. Prove that, when  $p, r \in (1, +\infty)$ , any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence.
- 6. Explore the above question for all possible combination of  $p, r \in [1, +\infty]$ :
  - Is it true that, when  $p \in (1, +\infty)$  and r = 1, any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?

- Is it true that, when  $p \in (1, +\infty)$  and  $r = +\infty$ , any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?
- Is it true that, when p = 1 and  $r \in (1, +\infty)$ , any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?
- Is it true that, when  $p = +\infty$  and  $r \in (1, +\infty)$ , any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?
- Is it true that, when p = 1 and r = 1, any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?
- Is it true that, when p = 1 and  $r = +\infty$ , any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?
- Is it true that, when  $p = +\infty$  and r = 1, any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?
- Is it true that, when  $p = +\infty$  and  $r = +\infty$ , any bounded sequence  $u_n \in \mathcal{B}$  admits a weakly convergent subsequence?