

Übungen zu Analysis III

Blatt 13

- 1** Let (E, \mathcal{M}, μ) be a measure space and $f \in L^p(E)$, $1 \leq p < \infty$, then f is bounded a.e.
2 Complete the proof of Theorem 10.6.1 by showing that the relation

$$(0.1) \quad \mu(O(\Omega)) = \mu(\Omega),$$

where O is an orthogonal transformation, also holds for open sets Ω with $\mu(\Omega) = \infty$ and not only for those with finite measure.

- 3** Prove Lemma 10.6.2.

- 4** Prove the relation (10.6.33) by induction with respect to n .

- 5** Let $A \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n)$ be invertible, then there exists an orthogonal transformation O and a selfadjoint, positive definite operator B such that

$$(0.2) \quad A = OB,$$

and hence, there exist orthogonal operators O_1, O_2 and diagonal matrix D such that

$$(0.3) \quad A = O_1 D O_2.$$

Hint: Prove first that there exist a positive definite operator B such that $A^*A = BB$.

- 6** Prove Corollary 10.6.5.

- 7** Complete the second part of the proof of Theorem 10.6.8.

- 8** Prove Corollary 10.6.9.

- 9** Let E be a vector space and $\emptyset \neq A \subset E$, then we define the *convex hull* of A , in symbols, $\langle A \rangle$, as the set of all finite convex combinations of vectors in A

$$(0.4) \quad \langle A \rangle = \left\{ \sum \lambda^i x_i : x_i \in A \wedge 0 \leq \lambda^i \leq 1, \sum \lambda^i = 1 \right\}.$$

Let E be a normed space, prove that

$$(0.5) \quad \text{diam} \langle A \rangle \leq \text{diam} A.$$