

# Equazioni Differenziali 2

Foglio 5

Nome:

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**Exercise 1** Let  $Y = C([0, 1]; \mathbb{R})$  be the space of continuous functions on  $[0, 1]$  with the norm  $\|y\| = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} |y(x)|$ .

i) Prove that the set

$$K = \left\{ y \in Y : y(0) = 0, y \in C^1([0, 1]), \int_0^1 |y'(x)|^2 dx \leq 1 \right\}$$

is precompact in  $Y$ , i.e., it is equibounded and equicontinuous.

ii) Prove that the set

$$K = \left\{ y \in Y : y(0) = 0, y \in C^1([0, 1]), \int_0^1 |y'(x)| dx \leq 1 \right\}$$

is not precompact in  $Y$ , i.e., there is a sequence in  $K$  which has no subsequence converging in the norm  $\|\cdot\|$ .

**Exercise 2** Let  $h : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a measurable function such that  $h(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Let  $K \subset L^1(0, 1)$  be the set

$$K = \{f \in L^1(0, 1) : |f(x)| \leq h(x) \text{ for a.e. } x \in [0, 1]\}.$$

Prove that:

- i)  $K$  is closed;
- ii) If  $K$  is compact in  $L^1(0, 1)$  then  $h \in L^1(0, 1)$ ;
- iii) If  $h \in L^1(0, 1)$  then  $K$  is sequentially weakly compact in  $L^1(0, 1)$  (but not necessarily compact).

**Exercise 3** Provare l'implicazione B) $\Rightarrow$ A) del Teorema di Riesz-Kolmogorov, seguendo le indicazioni date in classe. Anche soluzioni parziali sono benvenute.