

Aufgabenblatt 2

Abgabe: 3.11.2009

Aufgabe 1 (2 Punkte)

Consider functions $f_k : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$ with

$$f_k(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } |x| > \frac{1}{k} \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{|x| \leq \frac{1}{k}} f_k(x) dx = 1$$

Show that for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$, the map $u_{f_k} : \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$, $g \mapsto \int f_k(x)g(x) dx$ is a tempered distribution. Prove that u_{f_k} converges to δ_0 (as $k \rightarrow \infty$) in $\mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R})$, i.e. in the wk-* topology (“ $f_k \rightarrow \delta_0$ ”).

How would you approximate δ_a for $a \neq 0$?

Aufgabe 2 (4 Punkte)

Prove directly, without using the theorems on induced topologies discussed in the lecture, the equivalence of the two assertions (C1) and (C2) regarding the continuity of a linear functional $u : \mathcal{D}(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$.

(C1) For all compact sets $K \subset \Omega$, there are $L \in \mathbb{N}_0$ and $C > 0$, such that

$$|u(g)| \leq C \sum_{|\alpha| \leq L} \sup_x |\partial^\alpha g(x)| \quad \text{for all } g \in C_0^\infty(K) .$$

(C2) For any sequence $\{g_j\}_{j \geq 1}$ in $C_0^\infty(\Omega)$ that converges to 0 in the sense that $\sup_x |\partial^\alpha g(x)| \rightarrow 0$ for each multiindex α and that for all j , the supports $\text{supp } g_j$ are contained in some fixed compactum $K \subset \Omega$, we have that $u(g_j) \rightarrow 0$.

Suggestion: The direction “ \Rightarrow ” is easy. For the other direction, assume that (C1) is not valid, i.e. there is a compact set $K \subset \Omega$ such that there are no $C > 0$ and no $L \in \mathbb{N}_0$ such that the above estimate holds for all $g \in C_0^\infty(K)$. Use this to construct a sequence with $g_j \rightarrow 0$ (as $j \rightarrow \infty$) in the sense of (C2) but with $u(g_j) = 1$.