

1. SPDEs 2016/17 Exercise Sheet

Lecture and exercises: Philipp Harms, Tolulope Fadina

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1.1. Pointwise convergence of measurable functions

Let (A, \mathscr{A}) be a measurable space, let E be a Banach space, and let $f: A \to E$. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i) *f* is measurable;
- (ii) f is the pointwise limit of measurable functions.

1.2. Separability

Show that the following properties hold for each subset *A* of a Banach space *E*:

- (i) If E is separable, then A is separable.
- (ii) If *A* is separable, then the closure of *A* is separable.

1.3. Norming sequences

Let E be a separable Banach space. Show that there exists a norming sequence of dual elements $x_n^* \in E^*$, i.e., for every $x \in E$ one has

$$||x|| = \sup_{n} |\langle x, x_n^* \rangle|.$$



1.4. Measurability, weak measurability, and strong measurability

Let $U = L^2(\mathbb{R})$ and let L(U) be the set of all linear bounded operators on U. Note that U is separable by the Stone-Weierstrass theorem.

- a) Let $(S_t)_{t\in\mathbb{R}}$ be the translation group on U, which is given by $(S_tf)(x)=f(t+x)$ for each $f\in U$ and $t,x\in\mathbb{R}$. Show that $\|S_t-S_s\|_{L(U)}\geq \sqrt{2}$ holds for each $s,t\in\mathbb{R}$. Show that this implies that L(U) is not separable and that $S:\mathbb{R}\to L(U)$ is not strongly measurable.
 - Note: S is weakly measurable because it is weakly continuous. S is, however, not measurable. This follows from the following surprisingly difficult result: every measurable function on a finite compact measure space is almost surely separably valued [Fre03, Lemma 451Q].
- b) Give an example of a function which is measurable, but not strongly measurable.

References

[Fre03] Torres Fremlin. *Measure Theory*. Vol. 4. Torres Fremlin, 2003.