

2.3. Základní NL- a VS-prostory

2/11

2.3.1 Prostory L^p a ℓ^p , $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ ($p \in \mathbb{R}$)

1. Prostory funkcí

$L^p(Y) := \{f \mid f: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ m\u011br.}, Y \text{ m\u011br.}, \int |f(t)|^p dt < \infty\}$ pro $1 \leq p < \infty$

$$\|f\|_p := \left(\int_Y |f(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p}, f \in L^p(Y)$$

$L^\infty(Y) := \{f \mid f: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ m\u011br.}, Y \text{ m\u011br.}, \operatorname{ess\,sup}_{t \in Y} |f(t)| < \infty\}$ pro $p = \infty$

$$\|f\|_\infty := \operatorname{ess\,sup}_{t \in Y} |f(t)|, f \in L^\infty(Y)$$

$L^p := L^p(\mathbb{R})$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, $L^\infty(Y) \dots$ prostor funkcí měřitelných a omezených na Y .

2. Prostory posloupností

$\ell^p(J) = \{\xi \mid \xi = \{\xi_n\}_{n \in J}, J \subseteq \mathbb{Z}, \sum_{n \in J} |\xi_n|^p < \infty\}$ pro $1 \leq p < \infty$

$$\|\xi\|_p = \left(\sum_{n \in J} |\xi_n|^p \right)^{1/p}, \xi \in \ell^p(J)$$

$\ell^\infty(J) = \{\xi \mid \xi = \{\xi_n\}_{n \in J}, J \subseteq \mathbb{Z}, \sup_{n \in J} |\xi_n| < \infty\}$ pro $p = \infty$

$$\|\xi\|_\infty = \sup_{n \in J} |\xi_n|, \xi_n \in \mathbb{C}$$

$\ell^p := \ell^p(\mathbb{Z})$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, $\ell^\infty(J) \dots$ prostor omezených posloupností.

$|J| < \infty \Rightarrow \ell^p(J) = \mathbb{C}^{|J|}$ pro $1 \leq p \leq \infty$.

3. \square $L^p(Y), \ell^p(J)$ jsou úplné (B-prostory) a separabilní pro $1 \leq p < \infty$.

$L^\infty(Y), \ell^\infty(J)$ jsou pouze úplné a separabilní jen pokud $|J| < \infty$.

Důkaz: viz Taylor, str. 94-97, 105, 108.

(viz 2.2.6/6)

4. \square p -norma je indukovaná skalárním součinem pouze v případě $p=2$ (viz 2.2.7/15)

$$\text{kdy } \langle f, g \rangle = \int_Y f(t) \overline{g(t)} dt \text{ v } L^2(Y), \text{ resp. } \langle \xi, \eta \rangle = \sum_{n \in J} \xi_n \overline{\eta_n} \text{ v } \ell^2(J)$$

žijícíma kdy $L^2(Y)$, resp. $\ell^2(J)$ je separabilní H-prostor

uzavřený prostorem funkcí, resp. posloupností s konečnou energií

Tzv. přirozená ONB v $\ell^2(J)$: $E = \{E_n\}_{n \in J}$, $E_n = \{\delta_{n,k}\}_{k \in J}$.

5. \square Hölderova nerovnost

$x \in L^p(Y)$, $y \in L^q(Y)$, resp. $x \in \ell^p(J)$, $y \in \ell^q(J)$, kde $1 \leq p, q \leq \infty$,

$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ ($\forall q = \frac{p}{p-1}$) $\Rightarrow xy \in L^1(Y)$, resp. $xy \in \ell^1(J)$ a platí

$$\|xy\|_1 \leq \|x\|_p \|y\|_q \quad (\stackrel{p=q=2}{=} \text{C-Schwarzova nerovnost 2.2.7/3/50})$$

6. \square Koincidencija prostora

(a) $\mu(\mathcal{J}) < \infty$ (Leb. m'ra), $1 \leq p < q < \infty \Rightarrow L^p(\mathcal{J}) \subseteq L^q(\mathcal{J})$

(b) $\mathcal{J} = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow S_1(t) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]} \in L^1 - L^2$ a $S_2(t) := \frac{1}{1+|t|} \in L^2 - L^1$. Naive

$L_1 \cap L_2 = L_2$ (uvede $\|\cdot\|_2$) a $L_1 \cap L_2 = L_1$ (uvede $\|\cdot\|_1$)

(c) $1 \leq p < q \leq \infty \Rightarrow L^p(\mathcal{J}) \subseteq L^q(\mathcal{J}) \subseteq L^\infty(\mathcal{J})$, $|\mathcal{J}| < \infty \Rightarrow$ rovnost srou inkluzi! (nit 22/10)

Pr'ila: (a) $f \in L^q(\mathcal{J})$ lib. $\Rightarrow \|f\|_q^q = \int_{\mathcal{J}} |f(t)|^q dt < \infty \Rightarrow \|f\|_q \in L^{\frac{q}{p}}(\mathcal{J})$.

P'itom 1 $\in L^{\frac{q-p}{q}}(\mathcal{J})$, kde $\frac{q}{q} + \frac{q-p}{q} = 1$, tak'e u'it'iu H'oldurovy nee:

$$\|f\|_p^p = \| |f|^p \|_1 = \| |f|^p \cdot 1 \|_1 \leq \| |f|^p \|_q \| 1 \|_{\frac{q}{q-p}} < \infty \Rightarrow \|f\|_p \in L^p(\mathcal{J}) \Rightarrow$$

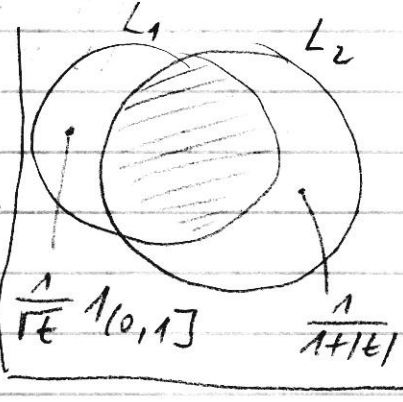
$f = f_R + f_I$
 $|f_R|, |f_I| \leq |f| \Rightarrow |f_R|^p, |f_I|^p \leq |f|^p \Rightarrow \| |f_R|^p \|_q, \| |f_I|^p \|_q \leq \| |f|^p \|_q < \infty$
 $\Rightarrow f_R, f_I \in L^{\frac{q}{p}}(\mathcal{J}) \Rightarrow f \in L^{\frac{q}{p}}(\mathcal{J})$

(b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+|t|} dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t} dt = 2 [\ln|1+t|]_0^{\infty} = \infty$.

$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+t}\right)^2 dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+t)^2} dt = 2 \left[-\frac{1}{1+t}\right]_0^{\infty} = 2$.

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}\right| dt = \int_0^1 t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = 2 [t^{\frac{1}{2}}]_0^1 = 2$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}\right| dt = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{t} dt = [\ln|t|]_0^1 = \infty$.



$L_1 \cap L_2 = L_2$ a $L_1 \cap L_2 = L_1$ - nit 2009/241

(c) $|\mathcal{J}| < \infty \Rightarrow L^p = \mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{J}}$ pro $\forall 1 \leq p \leq \infty$. Uvede $|\mathcal{J}| = \aleph_0$ a $p < \infty$.

Pro $\xi = \{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathcal{J}} \in L^p(\mathcal{J})$ lib.: $\sum_{n \in \mathcal{J}} |\xi_n|^p < \infty \Rightarrow |\xi_n| \rightarrow 0$ pro $|n| \rightarrow \infty$

$\Rightarrow \exists N \in \mathcal{J} : |\xi_n| < 1$ pro $|n| \geq N$. $q > p \Rightarrow |\xi_n|^q < |\xi_n|^p$ pro $|n| \geq N$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n \in \mathcal{J}, |n| \geq N} |\xi_n|^q < \sum_{n \in \mathcal{J}, |n| \geq N} |\xi_n|^p \leq \sum_{n \in \mathcal{J}} |\xi_n|^p < \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n \in \mathcal{J}} |\xi_n|^q < \infty,$$

uvede $\{n \mid n \in \mathcal{J} \wedge |n| < N\}$ ξ k'om'it'ou $\Rightarrow \xi \in L^q(\mathcal{J})$.

Bi'it'ou de'la $\xi \in L^\infty(\mathcal{J})$, uvede $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\xi_n| = 0 \Rightarrow \{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathcal{J}}$ o'm'it'ou \Rightarrow

$\Rightarrow \sup_{n \in \mathcal{J}} |\xi_n| < \infty$.