

Topics

(1) Topological spaces, uniform spaces, metric spaces, normed vector spaces, inner product spaces.

(1.5) Examples of spaces subspaces and product spaces and $B(V, W)$ and function spaces.

(2) Functions, Relations, Posets.
Sets, functions, cardinality.

(3) Linear algebra - Vector spaces, bases, Linear transformations

Inner products, eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

(4) Convergence Sequences and series, Hausdorff and compactness

(5) Gram-Schmidt and determinants.

Modules for affine Lie algebras

- (1) Category $\mathcal{O}$
- (2) Finite dimensional.
- (3) Wakimoto modules
- (4) Extremal weight modules
- (5) Smooth modules
- (6) Admissible representations
- (7) Weyl modules

Screening operators
are intertwiners

Metric and Hilbert spaces 15.10.2014

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{ Topological spaces } M with $\mathcal{T}$
 $\cup$

{ Uniform spaces } M with $\mathcal{U}$
 $\cup$

{ Metric spaces } M with d
 $\cup$

{ Normed vector spaces } M with $\|\cdot\|$
 $\cup$

{ Inner product spaces } M with $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$

MHS 15.10.2014 ①

Let K be $\mathbb{R}$ or $\mathbb{C}$ and let $\bar{\cdot}: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be complex conjugation.

An inner product space is a vector space V over K with a function

$$\begin{aligned} V \times V &\rightarrow K \\ (x, y) &\mapsto \langle x, y \rangle \end{aligned} \quad \text{such that}$$

- (a) If $x, y, z \in V$ then $\langle x+y, z \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle + \langle y, z \rangle$,
- (b) If $x, y \in V$ then $\langle x, y \rangle = \overline{\langle y, x \rangle}$,
- (c) If $c \in K$ and $x, y \in V$ then $\langle cx, y \rangle = c \langle x, y \rangle$,
- (d) If $x \in V$ then $\langle x, x \rangle \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- (e) If $x \in V$ and $\langle x, x \rangle = 0$ then $x = 0$.

Theorem 5.1 Let V be an inner product space.

- (a) If $x, y \in V$ then $|\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \cdot \|y\|$
- (b) If $x, y \in V$ then $\|x+y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$.

Let V be an inner product space. Define

$$\begin{aligned} V &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \\ x &\mapsto \|x\| \end{aligned} \quad \text{by} \quad \|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}.$$

Show that V with the function $\|\cdot\|: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ is a normed vector space.

Proof of 1a Let $x, y \in V$.

Case 1: $y = 0$. Then

$$|\langle x, y \rangle| = 0 \text{ and } \|x\| \cdot \|y\| = 0.$$

Case 2: $y \neq 0$. Let ~~$x, y \in V$~~ and

$$a = \langle x, x \rangle, \quad b = \langle x, y \rangle, \quad c = \langle y, y \rangle.$$

Let $\lambda \in \mathbb{K}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \langle x + \lambda y, x + \lambda y \rangle && (\text{by property (d)}) \\ &= a + b\bar{\lambda} + \bar{b}\lambda + c\lambda\bar{\lambda} && (\text{by (a) and (b) and (c)}) \end{aligned}$$

Let $\lambda = -\frac{b}{c}$ (using property (e)) so that

$$0 \leq a - \frac{b\bar{b}}{c}$$

Since $c = \langle y, y \rangle \geq 0$ (because $y \neq 0$), multiplying each side by c gives

$$0 \leq ac - |b|^2 = \|x\|^2 \|y\|^2 - |\langle x, y \rangle|^2.$$

$$\text{So } |\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \cdot \|y\|.$$

Proof of (4)

MHS 15.10.2014 (3)

By 1a):

$$\operatorname{Re}(\langle x, y \rangle) \leq |\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \|y\|$$

so that

$$\begin{aligned}\|x+y\|^2 &= \langle x+y, x+y \rangle = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 + 2\operatorname{Re}(\langle x, y \rangle) \\ &\leq \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 + 2\|x\| \cdot \|y\| \\ &= (\|x\| + \|y\|)^2.\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|x+y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|.$$

HW Prove the Cauchy-Schwartz and triangle inequalities for the norms $\|\cdot\|_p$ and $\|\cdot\|_q$ with $p \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

HW Prove the Cauchy-Schwartz and triangle inequalities for the norms $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ and $\|\cdot\|_1$.

HW What is Lagrange's identity?