

<b>Academic subject:</b> Elements of Advanced Analysis 2						
<b>Degree Class:</b> LM-40 – Matematica	<b>Degree Course:</b> Mathematics	<b>Academic Year:</b> 2018/2019				
	<b>Kind of class:</b> mandatory	<b>Year:</b> 1	<b>Period:</b> 2			
			<b>ECTS:</b> 7 divided into <b>ECTS lessons:</b> 6 <b>ECTS exe/lab:</b> 1			
<b>Time management, hours, in-class study hours, out-of-class study hours</b> lesson: 48      exe/lab.: 24      in-class study: 72      out-of-class study: 103						
<b>Language:</b> Italian	<b>Compulsory Attendance:</b> no					
<b>Subject Teacher:</b> Enrico Jannelli Cooperates: Marcello D'Abbicco	<b>Tel:</b> +39 080 5442655 <b>e-mail:</b> enrico.jannelli@uniba.it	<b>Office:</b> Department of Mathematics Room 6, II Floor	<b>Office days and hours:</b> Tuesday 11–13. Other days and times by appointment.			
<b>Prerequisites:</b> Mathematical knowledge which usually is acquired during a degree of L–35 class. Especially: classical analysis of one and several variables, general topology, linear algebra, Lebesgue measure and integration theory.						
<b>Educational objectives:</b> Acquiring language and techniques of modern analysis, especially Fourier transform, Banach spaces, weak convergence, distribution theory, Sobolev spaces.						
<b>Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors)</b>	<b>Knowledge and understanding:</b> Acquiring fundamental concepts in advanced modern real and functional analysis. Acquiring basic mathematical proof techniques.					
	<b>Applying knowledge and understanding:</b> The acquired theoretical knowledge is useful in large part of mathematics and its applications.					
	<b>Making judgements:</b> Ability to analyze the consistency of the logical arguments used in a proof. Problem solving skills should be supported by the capacity in evaluating the consistency of the found solution with the theoretical knowledge.					
	<b>Communication:</b> Students should acquire the mathematical language and formalism that are necessary to read and comprehend textbooks, to expound the acquired knowledge, and to describe, analyze and solve problems.					
	<b>Lifelong learning skills:</b> Acquiring suitable learning methods, supported by text consultation and by solving the exercises and questions periodically suggested during the course.					
<b>Course program</b>						
<b>Real Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Measure in product spaces:</b> Halmos and Kahn-Kolmogorov abstract theorems – product measure – Fubini-Tonelli theorem – convolution product – Young's theorem – support and regularity of convolutions – Dirac sequences – <math>L^p</math>, pointwise and uniform convergence of convolution with Dirac sequences – Dirac delta as the unity of the convolution product – the fundamental lemma of the calculus of variations.</li> <li><b>2. Fourier transform :</b> definition and elementary properties of Fourier transform – the inversion theorem in <math>L^1</math> – the Fourier transform of some relevant kernels – Fourier transform and derivative – Fourier transform and ODEs – the <math>S</math> space – the Fourier transform in the <math>S</math> space – the Fourier transform in <math>L^2</math>: Plancherel's theorem – Riesz-Thorin theorem (only statement) – the Fourier transform in <math>L^p</math> – Laplace equation in the half-plane – heat equation –</li> </ul>						

Schrödinger equation – wave equation.

## Functional Analysis

**3. Elementary theory of Banach spaces:** definition, equivalence between continuity and boundedness for linear operators – Baire's theorem – Banach–Steinhaus theorem – open mapping theorem – some properties of Fourier spaces in non hilbertian spaces – Hahn–Banach theorem.

**4. Weak convergence (I):** dual space of a normed space – bidual space – reflexive spaces – separability and duality – weak and weak-\* convergence – elementary properties of weak limits – weakly bounded sets – compactness theorems for weak-\* and weak convergence.

**5. Weak convergence (II):** weak semicontinuity of the norm – uniformly convex spaces (only essentials) – weak convergence and convexity – weak semicontinuity of convex functionals – a minimum theorem for convex functionals – continuous and compact embeddings for spaces  $H^s(T)$  e  $H^s(T^N)$ .

## Distributions and Sobolev spaces

**6. Introduction to distribution theory:** the space  $D(\Omega)$  – definition and elementary properties of the distributions, order of a distribution – distributions induced by  $L^1_{loc}$  functions – operations with distributions: sum, derivative, multiplication by test functions – support of a distribution – the space  $E(\Omega)$  – order of a distribution, any distribution has finite order locally – distributions with compact support – convolution between functions and distributions – convolution between distributions – fundamental solution for PDEs with constant coefficients – fundamental solution for the operator  $-\Delta$  – the space  $S'$  of tempered distributions – slow-growing functions – Fourier transform for tempered distributions – explicit calculation of the Fourier transform of certain tempered distributions – Fourier transform of spherical symmetric functions.

**7. Sobolev spaces:** definition of  $W^{m,p}(\Omega)$  and  $H^m(\Omega)$  – completeness of Sobolev spaces – definition of  $W_0^{m,p}(\Omega)$  and  $H_0^m(\Omega)$  – Theorem:  $W^{m,p}(R^N) = W_0^{m,p}(R^N)$  – definition of the spaces  $H^s(R^N)$ ,  $s > 0$  – embedding theorems of  $H^s(R^N)$  into  $C^k(R^N)$  – Poincaré inequality – Sobolev spaces on intervals of the real line: continuous embedding of  $W^{1,p}(I)$  into  $L^\infty(I)$  – Ascoli-Arzelà theorem – compact embedding of  $W^{1,p}(I)$  into  $C(I)$  – embedding theorems for the spaces  $W^{m,p}$  (only statements) – extension operators (only essentials) – Rellich theorems for  $W^{m,p}$  (only statements) – critical exponents – representing the dual space of  $W_0^{m,p}(\Omega)$  by  $W^{-m,p}(\Omega)$  – some examples of variational problems in Sobolev spaces: problems for the operators  $-\Delta$  e  $-\Delta + I$  with Dirichlet and Neumann conditions – a nonlinear problem – laplacian eigenvalues – Pohozaev identity.

### Teaching methods:

Lectures and exercise sessions.

### Auxiliary teaching:

Didactic material available at

<http://www.dm.uniba.it/~jannelli/didattica/analisi3/analisi3.htm>

### Assessment methods:

Oral exam.

### Bibliography:

W. RUDIN, *Analisi reale e complessa*, Ed. Boringhieri

H. BREZIS, *Analisi funzionale*, Ed. Liguori

G. GILARDI, *Analisi 3*, Ed. Mc Graw-Hill

S. KESAVAN, *Functional Analysis and Applications*, Ed. J. Wiley & Sons

S. SALSA, *Equazioni a derivate parziali*, Ed. Springer–Verlag Italia

Other didactic material (see above).