```
6. \int_{0}^{2} = \left\{ \chi = \left[ \chi_{n} \right]_{n \in \mathbb{N}} : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \chi_{n} \right|^{2} < \infty \right\} \rightarrow \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[ \chi_{n} \right]_{n}^{2} = \left[ \chi_{n} \right]_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[ \chi_{n} \right]_{n \in \mathbb
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             \|\chi\|_{2} = \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \chi_{n}^{2}}
T: \int_{1}^{z} dz = \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \chi_{n}^{2}}
T(\lambda_{1}, \chi_{2}, ...) = (0, \chi_{1}, \chi_{2}, ...)

\frac{\alpha}{T(a(x_1, x_2, ...) + b(y_1, y_2, ...))} = (0, ax_1 + by_1, ax_2 + by_2, ...) 

= (0, ax_1, ax_2, ...) + (0, by_1, by_2, ...) 

= a T(x_1, x_2, ...) + bT(y_1, y_2, ...)

\frac{Nub:}{N(T) = \left\{x \in \int_{0}^{2} : Tx = 0\right\}}

= \left\{x \in \int_{0}^{2} : T(x_{1}, \chi_{2}, ...) = (0, 0, ...)\right\}

= \left\{x \in \int_{0}^{2} : (0, \chi_{1}, \chi_{2}, ...) = (0, 0, ...)\right\}

= \left\{0\right\} - Suc. nula.

                                                                                                          b) (nyectiva
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Soloroyechiva
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Observese que 11/1 } new no tiene proimagen bajo T, pues el grimer elemento es distinto de 0.
No es sobregestivo.
                                                                                               Sean v, yel2: Tx=Ty
                                                                                 Tx = (0, x_1, x_2, ...) = (0, y_1, y_2, ...) = Ty
duago, x_i = y_i, \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow x = y_i
C) S: \lambda^{2} \rightarrow \lambda^{2}

S(x_{1}, y_{2}, ...) = (x_{1}, x_{3}, ...)

S(T(y_{1}, y_{2}, ...)) = S(0, x_{1}, y_{2}, ...) = (x_{1}, x_{2}, ...)

Luege S \circ T = I

T(S(x_{1}, y_{2}, ...)) = T(x_{1}, y_{2}, ...) = (0, y_{2}, y_{3}, ...)

Luenele y_{1} \neq 0, T \circ S \neq I
           d) ||Tx||= |(0, x, ...)||= 
= \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \chi_{j}^{\infty}\right)^{\infty} = ||X||_{2}
Luego, ||Tx||_2 = M ||X||_{2}, M=1.
                                 \| S_{x} \|_{2} = \| (X_{2}, X_{3}, ...) \|_{2}
= \left( \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \chi_{j}^{2} \right)^{1/2} \leq \left( \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \chi_{j}^{2} \right)^{1/2} = \| \chi \|_{2}
\| S_{x} \|_{2} \leq M \| \chi \|_{2}, \quad M = 1.
```