

13 证明: (a) A_0 是闭的: 设 $(z^k)_{k \geq 1} \subset A_0, \|z_k - z\|_1 \rightarrow 0$, 其中 $z \in l_1$, 往证 $z \in A_0$.

$$z^k \in A_0 \Rightarrow z^k = \sum_{n \geq 1} z_{2n-1}^k e_{2n-1}, \text{ 设 } z = \sum_{n \geq 1} z_n e_n, \text{ 则 } \|z_{2n} - z_{2n}^k\| \leq \|z - z^k\|_1 \rightarrow 0 \quad (k \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\text{又 } z_{2n}^k = 0, \text{ 则 } z_{2n} = 0 \Rightarrow z \in A_0.$$

B 是闭的: 设 $(z^k)_{k \geq 1} \subset B, z \in l_1$ 且 $\|z_k - z\| \rightarrow 0$, 往证 $z \in B$.

$$z^k \in B \Rightarrow z_{2m}^k = \frac{1}{2^m} z_{2m-1}^k, \forall m \geq 1. \text{ 则 } \|z_{2m} - \frac{1}{2^m} z_{2m-1}\| \leq \|z_{2m} - z_{2m}^k\| + \|z_{2m}^k - \frac{1}{2^m} z_{2m-1}^k\|$$

$$\leq \|z - z^k\| \rightarrow 0 \quad (k \rightarrow \infty) \Rightarrow z_{2m} = \frac{1}{2^m} z_{2m-1}, \forall m \geq 1, \text{ 故 } z \in B, \text{ 且 } \frac{1}{2^m} z_{2m-1}^k = z_{2m}^k$$

又再证若 $f \in l_1^*$, $f|_{A_0+B} = 0 \Rightarrow f \equiv 0$, 就可得 A_0+B 在 l_1 中稠密。

$$\text{设 } f \in l_1^* = l_\infty, f|_{A_0+B} = 0 \Rightarrow f|_{A_0} = 0 \text{ 且 } f|_B = 0,$$

$$\text{则对 } \forall m \geq 1, e_{2m-1} \in A_0 \Rightarrow f(e_{2m-1}) = 0.$$

$$\text{对 } \forall m \geq 1, e_{2m-1} + \frac{1}{2^m} e_{2m} \in B \Rightarrow f(e_{2m-1} + \frac{1}{2^m} e_{2m}) = 0 \Rightarrow f(e_{2m}) = 0.$$

$$\text{故 } f(e_n) = 0, \forall n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f \equiv 0. \text{ 故 } A_0+B \text{ 在 } l_1 \text{ 中稠密.}$$

$$\text{证明 } A_0+B \text{ 在 } l_1 \text{ 中稠密法 II: } \forall x \in l_1. x = \sum_{n \geq 1} x_n e_n = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^N x_{2n-1} e_{2n-1} + x_{2n} e_{2n},$$

$$\text{又 } \sum_{n=1}^N x_{2n-1} e_{2n-1} + x_{2n} e_{2n} = \sum_{n=1}^N (2^n x_{2n} e_{2n-1} + x_{2n} e_{2n}) + \sum_{n=1}^N (x_{2n-1} - 2^n x_n) e_{2n-1} \in A_0+B,$$

故 A_0+B 在 l_1 中稠密。

(b) 想证 $c = \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{2^n} e_{2n} \notin A_0+B$.

$$\text{若 } c \in A_0+B, \text{ 则 } \exists x = \sum_{n \geq 1} x_{2n-1} e_{2n-1} \in A_0, y = \sum_{n \geq 1} y_{2n-1} e_{2n-1} + \frac{y_{2n-1}}{2^n} e_{2n} \in B. \text{ 使得 } c = x+y, \text{ 即}$$

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{2^n} e_{2n} = \sum_{n \geq 1} (x_{2n-1} + y_{2n-1}) e_{2n-1} + \frac{1}{2^n} y_{2n-1} e_{2n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{对 } \forall n \geq 1, y_{2n-1} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \sum_{n \geq 1} e_{2n-1} + \frac{1}{2^n} e_{2n}, \|y\| = \infty, y \notin l_1, \text{ 矛盾, 故 } c \notin A_0+B.$$

想证 $(A_0+c) \cap B = \emptyset$.

$$\text{反设若 } (A_0+c) \cap B \neq \emptyset, \text{ 则 } \exists y = a_0 - c = b, a_0 \in A_0, b \in B \Rightarrow c = a_0 - b \in A_0+B, \text{ 矛盾, 故 } (A_0+c) \cap B = \emptyset.$$

$$\text{若存在非零 } f \in l_1^* \text{ 和 } \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ s.t. } A \subset \{f \leq \alpha\} \text{ 以及 } B \subset \{f \geq \alpha\}. \text{ 则 } f(A_0+c) \leq \alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$f(A_0) \leq \alpha + f(c) \Rightarrow f|_{A_0} = 0, f(B) \geq \alpha \Rightarrow f|_B = 0, \text{ 故 } f|_{A_0+B} = 0, \text{ 又 } A_0+B \text{ 在 } l_1 \text{ 中稠密}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 0, \text{ 矛盾.}$$