

第 = + = 讲 (2024.11.20)

设  $x \in X$ , 定义映射  $x^{**}: X^* \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$   
 $f \mapsto f(x)$

$$\Rightarrow x^{**} \in X^{**} \quad \text{且} \quad \|x^{**}\| = \|x\|.$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{映射 } i: X \rightarrow X^{**} \\ x \mapsto x^{**}$$

是线性等距嵌入, 称为  $X$  到  $X^{**}$  的自然映射或自然嵌入.  
 (canonical map)

Def 如果自然映射  $i: X \rightarrow X^{**}$  是满射 (从而  $X$  与  $X^{**}$  线性等距同构), 则称  $X$  自反 (reflexive)

Note: 存在非自反 Banach 空间的  $X$  s.t.  $X$  与  $X^{**}$  等距同构 (James, 1950)

例: 自反空间 - 有限维 Banach 空间

有限维赋范空间自反 (HW: Ex 2.5.4)

Hilbert 空间自反 (HW)

Thm 当  $1 < p < \infty$  时  $L^p$  自反

Pf 即证明:  $\forall \Lambda \in (L^p)^{**}, \exists u \in L^p$  s.t.

$$\Lambda(f) = f(u), \quad \forall f \in (L^p)^*$$

$$\left[ i: L^p \rightarrow (L^p)^{**} \text{ 满} \Leftrightarrow \forall \Lambda \in (L^p)^{**}, \exists u \in L^p \text{ s.t.} \right. \\ \left. \begin{aligned} &u^{**} = \Lambda \\ &\Lambda(f) = u^{**}(f) = f(u) \end{aligned} \right.$$

回乙:  $J: L^{p'} \rightarrow (L^p)^*$   $\xrightarrow{\text{线性映射}} (f_v(u) = \int uv)$   
 $v \mapsto f_v$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L^{p'} & \xrightarrow{J} & (L^p)^* \\ & \searrow \varphi & \downarrow \wedge \\ & & \mathbb{K} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge \varphi &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \wedge \circ J \\ \Rightarrow \varphi &\in (L^{p'})^* \end{aligned}$$

$$(L^{p'})^* = L^p$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists! u \in L^p \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\varphi(v) = \int v u, \quad v \in L^{p'}$$

证法,  $\forall f \in (L^p)^*$ ,  $\wedge$

$$v_f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} J^{-1}(f) \quad (p, v_f \text{ 与 } f \text{ 同 } \frac{p}{p-1} \text{ 与 } \frac{p}{p-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \wedge(f) = (\wedge \circ J)(J^{-1}(f))$$

$$= \varphi(v_f) = \int v_f u = \int u v_f = f(u)$$

Thm  $C[a, b]$  互反

Pf 假设  $C[a, b]$  互反

$$\Rightarrow \forall \wedge \in C[a, b]^{**}, \exists u \in C[a, b] \text{ s.t.}$$

$$(*) \quad \wedge(f) = f(u), \quad \forall f \in C[a, b]^*$$

$$\exists! v_f \in BV_0[a, b] \text{ s.t.}$$

$$f(u) = \int_a^b u dv_f, \quad \forall u \in C[a, b]$$

$$\text{且 } \|v_f\|_{BV} = \|f\|$$

$$\wedge \quad c = \frac{a+b}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}$$

$$F_c: C[a, b]^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f \mapsto v_f(c+0) - v_f(c-0)$$

$$\Rightarrow |F_c(f)| \leq V_a^b(v_f) = \|v_f\|_{BV} = \|f\|$$

$$\Rightarrow F_c \in C[a, b]^{**}$$

$$\text{by } (*) \Rightarrow \exists u_c \in C[a, b] \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$(**) \quad F_c(f) = \underbrace{f(u_c)}_{= \int_a^b u_c dv_f}, \quad \forall f \in C[a, b]^*$$

$$\text{令 } v(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_0^t u_c(s) ds$$

$$\Rightarrow v \in BV_0[a, b] \quad (\because v \in C^1[a, b])$$

$$\text{令 } f_v(u) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_a^b u dv, \quad u \in C[a, b]$$

$$\Rightarrow f_v \in C[a, b]^*$$

$$\text{由 } F_c(f_v) = 0 \quad (\because v \text{ 连续})$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = F_c(f_v) = \int_a^b u_c dv = \int_a^b u_c^2(t) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow u_c \equiv 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_c = 0, \quad \frac{2}{1} \text{ 反}$$

Thm (Banach)  $X^*$  可分  $\Rightarrow X$  可分

(Note: 逆命题不成立. 例:  $L^1$  可分但  $L^\infty$  不可分)

Pf: Step 1  $X^*$  中单位球面  $S_1^*$  可分

$$X^* \text{ 可分} \Rightarrow \exists \{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty \stackrel{\text{dense}}{\subset} X^*$$

不妨设  $f_n \neq 0, \forall n$ .

$$\text{令 } g_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{f_n}{\|f_n\|}$$

$$\forall g \in S_1^*, \exists f_{n_k} \rightarrow g$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|g - g_{n_k}\| &\leq \|g - f_{n_k}\| + \|f_{n_k} - g_{n_k}\| \\ &= \|g - f_{n_k}\| + \left\| (\|f_{n_k}\| - 1) \frac{f_{n_k}}{\|f_{n_k}\|} \right\| \\ &= \|g - f_{n_k}\| + |\|f_{n_k}\| - 1| \\ &\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } k \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$

Step 2  $\exists \{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \subset X, \|x_n\| = 1, n = 1, 2, \dots$  s.t.

$$\overline{\text{span}(\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty})} = X$$

1/2- $\epsilon$   $\sup_{\substack{x \in X \\ \|x\|=1}} |g_n(x)| = \|g_n\| = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \exists x_n \in X, \|x_n\| = 1 \text{ s.t. } |g_n(x_n)| > \frac{1}{2}$$

Claim  $\text{span}(\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}) \overset{\text{dense}}{\subset} X$

假设不然,  $\exists x_0 \in X \setminus \overline{\text{span}(\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty})}$

HBT  $\Rightarrow \exists f \in X^*, \|f\| = 1$  s.t.

$$f(\overline{\text{span}(\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty})}) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad f(x_0) = \text{dist}(x_0, \overline{\text{span}(\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty})}) > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|g_n - f\| &= \sup_{\substack{x \in X \\ \|x\|=1}} |g_n(x) - f(x)| \\ &\geq |g_n(x_n) - \underbrace{f(x_n)}_{=0}| > \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Step 1  $\nrightarrow \{g_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \overset{\text{dense}}{\subset} S_1^* \quad \frac{3}{4}/\bar{1}$

Step 3  $\underbrace{\text{span}^{\mathbb{Q}}(\{\alpha_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty})}_{\text{可数集}} \stackrel{\text{dense}}{\subseteq} X$

(模仿之例) Thm: 对 Hilbert 空间, 可分  $\Leftrightarrow$  有可数 O.N.B.  
(see 1.6.11)

Thm:  $\forall 1 \leq p < \infty$   $L^p[0,1]$  可分

Pf  $\underbrace{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} r_k \chi_{[\frac{k}{2^n}, \frac{k+1}{2^n})} \mid r_k \in \mathbb{Q}, n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \right\}}_{\text{可数集}} \stackrel{\text{dense}}{\subseteq} L^p[0,1]$

(Wheeden-Zygmund, Real Analysis)

Thm  $L^\infty[0,1]$  不可分

Pf 假设  $\exists \{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \stackrel{\text{dense}}{\subseteq} L^\infty[0,1]$

$\Rightarrow \forall t \in (0,1), \exists f_{n_t} \in B(\chi_{[0,t]}, \frac{1}{3})$

$\Rightarrow \text{dist}(\chi_{[0,t]}, \chi_{[0,s]}) = 1 \quad \text{if } t \neq s$

$\Rightarrow \text{不} \exists \{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \subseteq B(\chi_{[0,t]}, \frac{1}{3})$  互不相交.

$\Rightarrow \varphi: (0,1) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$   
 $t \mapsto n_t$  单射

$\Rightarrow (0,1)$  至多可数. 矛盾.

Thm  $L^1[0,1]$  不可分

Pf HW: (Hint: 利用  $\begin{cases} X^* \text{ 可分} \Rightarrow X \text{ 可分} \\ L^\infty \text{ 不可分} \end{cases}$ )

共轭算子

Thm  $(X, \|\cdot\|_X), (Y, \|\cdot\|_Y)$

$$T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y) \Rightarrow \exists T^* \in \mathcal{L}(Y^*, X^*) \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$(T^*f)(x) = f(Tx), \quad \forall f \in Y^*, \forall x \in X$$

$T^*$  称为  $T$  的共轭算子

$$\text{进而, 映射 } *: \mathcal{L}(X, Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(Y^*, X^*) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{线性} \\ \text{等距嵌入} \end{array}$$

$$T \mapsto T^*$$

Pf 设  $f \in Y^*$ , 定义映射  $\Lambda_f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$

$$x \mapsto f(Tx)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\Lambda_f(x)| = |f(Tx)| \leq \|f\| \|Tx\| \leq \|f\| \|T\| \|x\| \quad \forall x \in X$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda_f \in X^* \quad \text{且} \quad \|\Lambda_f\| \leq \|f\| \|T\|.$$

$$\text{定义映射 } T^*: Y^* \rightarrow X^*$$

$$f \mapsto \Lambda_f$$

$$\Rightarrow T^* \text{ 线性且}$$

$$\|T^*f\| = \|\Lambda_f\| \leq \|T\| \|f\|, \quad \forall f \in Y^*$$

$$\Rightarrow T^* \in \mathcal{L}(Y^*, X^*) \quad \text{且} \quad \|T^*\| \leq \|T\|.$$

$$\text{从而 } \forall x \in X, \text{ 总存在 } Tx \neq 0$$

$$\xRightarrow{\text{HBT}} \exists f \in Y^*, \|f\| = 1 \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$f(Tx) = \|Tx\|.$$

$$\Rightarrow \|Tx\| = |f(Tx)| = |(T^*f)(x)|$$

$$\leq \|T^*f\| \|x\| \leq \|T^*\| \|f\| \|x\|$$

$$= \|T^*\| \|x\|$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T\| \leq \|T^*\|$$

$$\text{Ex. 1: } T: \mathbb{K}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^m \\ \alpha \mapsto A\alpha \quad \text{with } A = (a_{ij})_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq m \\ 1 \leq j \leq n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T^*: \mathbb{K}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^n \\ y \mapsto \overline{A^t} y$$