## Analysis

## Problem Set 2

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## PROBLEM 1

Show that the function sending  $\phi$  to  $\phi^{-1}(\{1\})$  is a bijection between nonzero bounded linear functionals and hyperplanes not containing 0.

*Proof.* We first show that for arbitrary bounded linear functional  $\phi$ , the set  $\phi^{-1}(\{1\})$  is a closed hyperplane.

To see this, let  $\phi \in X^* \setminus \{0\}$ . In particular, this means that  $H := \phi^{-1}(\{1\})$  is nonempty. So, let  $x_0 \in H$ . Then, we have  $\phi(x_0) = 1$ . Now, let  $x \in X$  be arbitrary, and consider

$$\phi(x - \phi(x)x_0) = \phi(x) - \phi(x)\phi(x_0) = 0$$

This implies that  $y := x - \phi(x)x_0$  is in the kernel of  $\phi$ . Solving for x yields

$$x = y + \phi(x)x_0$$

and so  $X = \ker \phi \oplus \operatorname{span}(x_0)$ .