

Theorem (Hahn-Banach). Let X be a linear space, ρ a seminorm on X , and M be a subspace of X . If $\lambda : M \rightarrow F$ is a linear functional such that

$$|\lambda(x)| \leq \rho(x), \forall x \in M$$

, then there exists a linear functional $\Lambda : X \rightarrow F$ such that $\Lambda|_M = \lambda$ and:

$$|\Lambda(x)| \leq \rho(x), \forall x \in X$$

Theorem (Hahn-Banach Corollary 1). Let X be a normed linear space and $M \subseteq X$ be a subspace. If $\lambda \in M^*$, then $\exists \Lambda \in X^*$ such that:

$$\Lambda|_M = \lambda \text{ and } \|\Lambda\|_{X^*} = \|\lambda\|_{M^*}$$

Theorem (Hahn-Banach Corollary 2). Let X be a Banach space. Then for every $x \in X$, $\|x\|_X = \sup_{f \in X^*, \|f\|_{X^*}=1} |f(x)| = \alpha$.

Proof. Fix $x \in X$, $\forall f \in X^*$
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Theorem (Banach-Steinhaus). Let X and Y be Banach spaces, if $\{A_n\} \subseteq B(X, Y)$ and $Ax = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n x$ exists for all $x \in X$, then $A \in B(X, Y)$ and $\|A\| \leq \sup_n \|A_n\|$.

Theorem (The Open Mapping Theorem). **Definition (Open Mapping).** Let X, Y be normed spaces. A mapping $T : X \rightarrow Y$ is called an open mapping if for $T(U)$ is open in Y (under the norm topology), whenever U is open in X .

Let X and Y be Banach spaces, and $A : X \rightarrow Y$ a bounded, linear surjection. Then A is an open mapping.

Proof. Remark $X = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(0)$. Moreover, $Y = AX = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A(B_n(0)) \subseteq \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \overline{A(B_n(0))} \subseteq Y$.

Thus $Y = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A(B_n(0))$. By Baire Category theorem, $\exists n_0$ such that $\overline{A(B_{n_0}(0))}$ contains an open ball. □