

under Graduate Homework In Mathematics

Functional Analysis 13

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General fire extinguisher

PROBLEM I \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} are B space, T is linear operator from \mathcal{X} to \mathcal{Y} , $\forall g \in \mathcal{Y}^*$, $\sup_{x \in \mathcal{X}, \|x\|=1} g(Tx) < \infty$, prove: T is bounded.

SOLUTION. Let $\mathcal{C} = \{x \in \mathcal{X} : \|x\| = 1\} \subset \mathcal{X}$, $\mathcal{E} = \{Tx : x \in \mathcal{C}\}$, then, $\mathcal{E} \subset \mathcal{Y}$, moreover, \mathcal{E} is a subspace of \mathcal{Y} . Since $\mathcal{Y} \subset \mathcal{Y}^{**}$, then $\mathcal{E} \subset \mathcal{Y}^{**}$. Besides, $\forall g \in \mathcal{Y}^*$, $\sup_{x \in \mathcal{C}} g(Tx) < \infty$, \mathcal{Y}^* is B space, by Banach-Steinhaus theorem, $\sup_{x \in \mathcal{C}} \|Tx\| < \infty$. Therefore, T is bounded. \square

PROBLEM II \mathcal{H} is a Hilbert space, $x_n \rightarrow x, n \rightarrow \infty \iff \|x_n\| \rightarrow \|x\|, n \rightarrow \infty$ and $x_n \rightharpoonup x, n \rightarrow \infty$.

SOLUTION. 1. “ \implies ”: $|\|x_n\| - \|x\|| \leq \|x_n - x\| \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow \infty, \forall f \in H^*, |f(x_n) - f(x)| = |f(x_n - x)| \leq \|f\| \|x_n - x\| \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow \infty$.

2. “ \impliedby ”: Consider $f(y) := (y, x)$, then f is linear, obviously. $\forall y \in \mathcal{X}, \|y\| = 1, |(y, x)| \leq \|y\| \|x\| = \|x\| < \infty$, then $f \in H^*$. So $(x_n, x) = f(x_n) \rightarrow f(x) = (x, x) = \|x\|^2$. And $(x, x_n) = \overline{(x_n, x)} \rightarrow \overline{\|x\|^2} = \|x\|^2$. Therefore, $\|x_n - x\|^2 = \|x_n\|^2 - (x_n, x) - (x, x_n) + \|x\|^2 \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow \infty$. \square