

Conjecture

Alexander G. Ramm

Mathematics Department, Kansas State University

Manhattan, KS 66506, USA

email: ramm@math.ksu.edu

<http://www.math.ksu.edu/~ramm>

Abstract

Math subject classification: 47A05

Key words: closed graph theorem; closed linear operator; uniform boundedness principle; new short proof of the closed graph theorem.

1 INTRODUCTION.

I'd like to formulate a research question that so far I did not answer theoretically. Can this question be answered using a computer program?

Let M be a positive integer, $f_m = \overline{f_{-m}}$, f_m are numbers, $-M \leq m \leq M$, m are integers, $\bar{\cdot}$ stands for complex conjugate,

$$f(\theta) := \sum_{m=-M}^M f_m e^{im\theta}, \quad 0 < c_1 \leq f(\theta) \leq c_2, \quad (1.1)$$

c_1, c_2 are constants.

Let j_m be integers, such that

$$0 \leq j_m \leq n+2; \quad \sum_{m=-M}^M j_m = n+2; \quad \sum_{m=-M}^M m j_m = -n, \quad (1.2)$$

where

$$C_{\dots j_m \dots}^{n+2} := \frac{(n+2)!}{(j_{-M})! \dots (j_m)! \dots (j_M)!} \quad (1.3)$$

is a multinomial coefficient:

$$\left(\sum_{m=-M}^M a_m \right)^n = \sum_{j_m} C_{\dots j_m \dots}^n \prod_{m=-M}^M a_m^{j_m} \quad (1.4)$$

Assume:

1. (1.2) and
2. $\sum_{j_m} C_{\dots j_m \dots}^{n+2} \prod_{m=-M}^M f_m^{j_m} = 0$, where 1. and 2. hold for all $n > n_0$, and n_0 is an arbitrary large fixed positive integer. Here M does not depend on n .

My Conjecture: Assumptions 1. and 2. imply that $f_m = 0 \quad \forall m \neq 0$.

I have proved this conjecture for $M=1$.

Can one design a computer program to prove this conjecture for any (finite) integer M ? One may start with $M=2$. If this conjecture is proved, then an important open (since 1929) problem will be solved.

References

- [1] N.Dunford, J. Schwartz, Linear operators, Part I, Interscience, New York, 1958.
- [2] P. Halmos, A Hilbert space problem book, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1974. (problems 52 and 58)
- [3] J. Hennefeld, A non-topological proof of the uniform boundedness theorem, Amer. Math. Monthly, 87, (1980), 217.
- [4] S. Holland, A Hilbert space proof of the Banach-Steinhaus theorem, Amer. Math. Monthly, 76, (1969), 40-41.
- [5] T. Kato, Perturbation theory for linear operators, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1984.
- [6] A. Sokal, A really simple elementary proof of the uniform boundedness theorem, Amer. Math. Monthly, 118, (2011), 450-452.
- [7] K. Yosida, Functional analysis, Springer, New York, 1980.