

Exercises 6

THURSDAY 16 MAR 2017

EXERCISE 6.1

Let X, Y be Banach spaces and let $A : E \subset X \rightarrow Y$ be given. We say that A is a *closed operator* if the graph $\mathcal{G}(A)$ of A is a closed subset of $X \times Y$.

- a. Show that A is a closed operator, if and only if, for any sequence $\{x_n\} \subset E$ such that $x_n \rightarrow x$ and $Ax_n \rightarrow y$, for some $x \in X$ and $y \in Y$, we have that $x \in E$ and $Ax = y$.
- b. Show that a closed operator A defined on all of X is bounded. Also show that if $A : E \rightarrow Y$ is closed and injective, then $A^{-1} : A(E) \subset Y \rightarrow X$ is closed.

Given $a < b$ in \mathbb{R} , let $C[a, b]$ denote the space of all continuous, real-valued functions on $[a, b]$, with uniform norm $\|\cdot\|_\infty$. Consider the subspace $C^1[a, b]$ of continuously differentiable functions and the operator D that maps f to its derivative, $Df = f'$.

- c. Show that $D : C^1[a, b] \rightarrow C[a, b]$ is closed but not bounded.

Let $B : F \subset X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator. such that the closure of its graph $\mathcal{G}(B)$ in $X \times Y$ happens to be the graph of a linear map $A : E \subset X \rightarrow Y$ for some E , then B is called *closable* and A is called the *closure* of B .

- d. Show that a linear operator $B : F \subset X \rightarrow Y$ is closable, if and only if, for any $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\} \subset F$ such that $x_n \rightarrow x, y_n \rightarrow x$ for some x and $\{Bx_n\}, \{By_n\}$ converge, we have $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Bx_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} By_n$.
- e. Show that if we restrict the domain of $f \mapsto f'$ to $C^\infty[a, b]$, that is, we consider $\tilde{D} : C^\infty[a, b] \subset C[a, b] \rightarrow C[a, b] : f \mapsto f'$, then \tilde{D} is not a closed operator. Also show that \tilde{D} has a closure, namely $D : C^1[a, b] \rightarrow C[a, b]$.

Endow $C^1[a, b]$ with the norm $\|f\| := \|f\|_\infty + \|f'\|_\infty$.

- f. Show that with this norm on the domain, $D : C^1[a, b] \rightarrow C[a, b]$ is bounded.

EXERCISE 6.2

- a. Study the proof of the Uniform Boundedness Principle (theorem 4.52 in Rynne and Youngson) and discuss it with your fellow students, until you understand all aspects in full detail.