

Lemma: If  $T \in B(X, Y)$ .  $x_n \rightarrow x$  ( $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|x_n - x\| = 0$ ).

Then  $Tx_n \rightarrow Tx$  ( $\|Tx_n - Tx\| \rightarrow 0$ ).

Pf  $0 \leq \|Tx_n - Tx\| \leq \|T\| \cdot \|x_n - x\|$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$  whole thing converges to 0.

Pinching Principle  $\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|Tx_n - Tx\| = 0$ .

This lemma means:

If  $T$  is an extension of  $T_0$  and  $x_n \in X_0$  and  $x_n \rightarrow x$ ,  
then  $Tx$  must be  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Tx_n}{T_0 x_n}$  (must show limit exists).

Pf Take  $x \in X$  and  $x_n \in X_0$  s.t.  $x_n \rightarrow x$ .

$\{x_n\}_1^\infty$  is Cauchy, so  $\exists N \forall \epsilon > 0$  s.t.  $\forall n, m > N$   $\|x_n - x_m\| < \frac{\epsilon}{\|T_0\|}$ .

Then  $\|T_0 x_n - T_0 x_m\| < \|T_0\| \frac{\epsilon}{\|T_0\|} = \epsilon$ .

$\downarrow$   
 So  $\{T_0 x_n\}_1^\infty$  is Cauchy.

$\Rightarrow \exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_0 x_n \equiv Tx$ . (Still need to show that if  $x_n \rightarrow x$ ,  $\tilde{x}_n \rightarrow x$  then  $\lim T_0 x_n = \lim T_0 \tilde{x}_n$ )

Need to show linear:

$$T(\alpha x_1 + \beta x_2) = \alpha Tx_1 + \beta Tx_2$$

(trivial using limit properties).

But  $\|T_0 x_n - T_0 \tilde{x}_n\| \leq \|T_0\| \|x_n - \tilde{x}_n\| \rightarrow 0$ .

Then use Pinching.

$\Rightarrow$  Well defined.

Need to show  $T$  is bounded:

If  $x_n \rightarrow x$  then  $\|x_n\| \rightarrow \|x\|$  (Exercise).

$$\|T_0 x_n\| \leq \|T_0\| \|x_n\|$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\|Tx\| \leq \|T_0\| \|x\|. \quad \therefore \|T\| \leq \|T_0\|.$$

Remark.  $\|T\| = \|T_0\|$  because  $\|T_0\| \leq \|T\|$  is trivial.

$$\Rightarrow \|T\| = \sup \{ \|T_0\| : x \in X, \|x\| \leq 1 \}$$

$$\|T_0\| = \sup \{ \|T_x\| : x \in X_0, \|x\| \leq 1 \} \leftarrow \text{you take sup of smaller set} \Rightarrow \text{must be smaller}$$

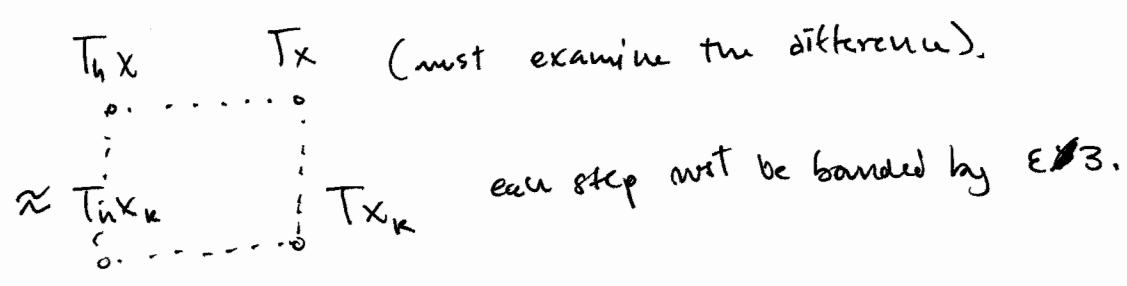
$\epsilon/3$  Theorem and Uniform Boundedness Principle.

Thm: ( $\epsilon/3$  Theorem)

If  $T_n: X \rightarrow Y$  norm Banach and  $\|T_n\| \leq C < \infty$  and  $X_0$  dense in  $X$ .  
and  $T_n x \rightarrow T x \forall x \in X_0$ .

Then  $T_n x \rightarrow T x \forall x \in X$ .

Proof:



Take  $x \in X$ , and we know  $X_0$  is dense. So for  $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists x_0$  s.t.

$$\|x - x_0\| < \frac{\epsilon}{3C} \quad \rightarrow \text{bounded by } C.$$

$$\text{Then } \forall n \quad \|T_n x - T_n x_0\| \leq \|T_n\| \|x - x_0\| < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$$

$$\|T\| \leq C \text{ so } \|T x_0 - T x\| < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$$

And since  $T_n x_0 \rightarrow T x_0, \exists N$  s.t.  $\forall n > N, \|T_n x_0 - T x_0\| < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$

$$\Rightarrow \|T_n x - T x\| \leq \|T_n x - T_n x_0\| + \|T_n x_0 - T x_0\| + \|T x_0 - T x\| < \epsilon$$

$\Rightarrow$  So  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N$  s.t.  $\forall n > N \quad \|T_n x - T x\| < \epsilon$ .

$T_n x_0 \rightarrow T x_0 \Rightarrow \|T_n x_0\| \rightarrow \|T x_0\|$ .  $\leftarrow$  restricted to  $X_0$

$$\text{So } \|T x_0\| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T_n x_0\| \leq C \cdot \|x_0\| \Rightarrow \|T|_{X_0}\| \leq C \Rightarrow \|T\| \leq C.$$

Thm (Uniform Boundedness).

If  $T_n: X \rightarrow Y$  and  $\forall x \in X \exists C_x < \infty$  st  $\|T_n x\| \leq C_x \forall n$   
Banach Banach.

Then  $\exists C < \infty$  st  $\|T_n\| \leq C$ .

In particular, if  $T_n x \rightarrow T x \forall x$ , then  $\|T_n\| \leq C < \infty$ .

### Exercises

1.)  $\phi \in C[0,1]$ .

$$M_\phi: C[0,1] \rightarrow C[0,1]$$

Def: ~~is~~ ~~shown~~  $M_\phi f = \phi f$ .

Show it is bounded. Find  $\|M_\phi\|$ .

2.)  $C[0,a]$   $a < \infty$   $a > 0$ .

$$J: C[0,a] \rightarrow C[0,a]$$

Remember:  $\|f\|_{C[a,b]} = \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f(x)|$ .

$$Jf(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt.$$

Show it is bounded ~~but not uniformly~~  
 and compute  $\|J\|$ .

3.)  $Df = f'$   $C'[0,1]$

Show that  $D$  cannot be extended to a bounded operator

$$C[0,1] \rightarrow C[0,1].$$