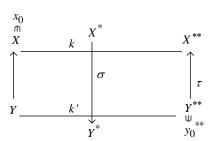
Class 54

Prop. 3. X reflexive Banach space

 $Y \subseteq X$ closed subspace

 \Rightarrow *Y* reflexive

Pf.:



Check: k onto $\Rightarrow k'$ onto.

(1) Let
$$\sigma: X^* \to Y^*$$

$$\sigma(x^*) = x^* | Y \ \forall x^* \in X^*$$

Then
$$\sigma(x^*) \in Y^* \ (\because \|\sigma\| \le 1)$$

(2) Let $\tau: Y^{**} \to X^{**}$

$$(\tau y^{**})(x^*) = y^{**}(\sigma x^*) \forall x^* \in X^*$$

Then $\tau y^{**} \in X^{**}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \vdots & y^{**} \left(\sigma x^{*} \right) \leq \left\| y^{**} \right\| \cdot \left\| \sigma \left(x^{*} \right) \right. \\ \leq \left\| y^{**} \right\| \cdot \left\| x^{*} \right\| \\ \Rightarrow \left\| \tau y^{**} \right\| \leq \left\| y^{**} \right\| \\ \Rightarrow \left\| \tau \right\| \leq 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Let
$$y_0^{**} \in Y^*$$

Let
$$x_0 = k^{-1} \left(\tau \ y_0^{**} \right) \in X$$

Check: (3)
$$x_0 \in Y \& (4) k'(x_0) = y_0^{**}$$

(3) Assume $x_0 \notin Y$

Hahn-Banach Thm
$$\Rightarrow \exists x^* \in X^* \Rightarrow x^* (x_0) \neq 0 \& x^* (Y) = 0$$

$$\sigma(x^*) = 0$$

$$\psi(2)$$

$$\tau(y^{**})(x^*) = 0 \quad \forall y^{**} \in Y^{**}$$

$$\psi \text{ in parti.}$$

$$\tau(y_0^*)(x^*) = 0$$

$$\psi \text{ by def. of } x_0$$

$$k(x_0)(x^*) = 0$$

$$\psi \text{ by def. of } k$$

$$x^*(x_0) = 0$$

$$\to \longleftarrow$$
Hence $x_0 \in Y$

Hence $x_0 \in Y$

(4) Check:
$$(k'x_0)(y^*) = y_0^{**}(y^*) \forall y^* \in Y^*$$

 $\therefore k'(x_0)(y^*) = y^*(x_0)$

Hahn-Banach \Rightarrow Extend y^* to x^* on X preserving norm

$$y^*(x_0) = x^*(x_0)$$

$$\| \operatorname{def. of} k$$

$$k(x_0)(x^*)$$

$$\| \operatorname{def. of} x_0$$

$$\tau(y_0^{**})(x^*)$$

$$\| (2)$$

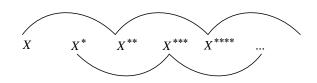
$$y_0^{**}(\sigma x^*)$$

$$\| (1)$$

$$y_0^{**}(y^*)$$

Prop. 4 X Banach space

Then X reflexive iff X^* reflexive



Note. Prop. $4 \Rightarrow$ any one reflexive then all reflexive Pf.: "⇒":

Check:
$$X^* \xrightarrow{k} X^{***}$$
 onto
$$\forall x^{***}, X^{**} \xrightarrow{x^{***}} F \Rightarrow x^{***}k \in X^*$$

$$\uparrow k$$

$$X$$
Check: $x^{***} = x^{***}k$

$$\Rightarrow X^* \text{ reflexive}$$

 X^* reflexive

$$\Rightarrow X^{**}$$
 reflexive (by above " \Rightarrow ")

 $\therefore k(X)$ closed subspace of X^{**} ($\because X$ Banach space)

$$\Rightarrow k(X)$$
 reflexive

 $\Rightarrow X$ reflexive

Def.
$$x_n, x \in X$$

$$x_n \to x$$
 weakly if $x^*(x_n) \to x^*(x) \ \forall x^* \in X^*$

 $x_n \to x$ strongly or in norm if $||x_n - x|| \to 0$

Note.1. $x_n \to x$, $x_n \to y$ weakly $\Rightarrow x = y$ (Ex.4.10.1)

Pf:
$$\forall x^* \in X^*, x^*(x_n) \rightarrow x^*(x)$$

$$\rightarrow x^*(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^*(x) = x^*(y) \ \forall x^* \in X^*$$

2. $x_n \to x$ strongly $\Rightarrow x_n \to x$ weakly

$$\Rightarrow x = y \text{ (Hahn-Banach Thm)}$$

$$2. x_n \to x \text{ strongly} \Rightarrow x_n \to x \text{ weakly}$$

$$Pf: \left| x^*(x_n) - x^*(x) \right| \le \left\| x^* \right\| \cdot \left\| x_n - x \right\| \to 0 \quad \forall x^* \in X^*$$

Ex. Let
$$x_n = (0...0,1,0,...)$$
 in l^2

$$\uparrow_{\text{nth}}$$

$$x = (0,0,...)$$
Then $\forall y \in l^2, \langle x_n, y \rangle = y_n \rightarrow 0 = \langle x, y \rangle$

$$\parallel (y_1, y_2,...)$$
i.e., $x_n \rightarrow x$ weakly
But $||x_n|| = 1$

$$\downarrow 0$$

Riesz:
$$f \in l^{2*} \Leftrightarrow \exists y \in l^2 \ni f(x) = \langle x, y \rangle \quad \forall x^* \in l^2$$

Note: $\left\{ \mathbf{x} \in l^2 : \|\mathbf{x}\| = 1 \right\}$ is not weakly closed. $\left\{ \mathbf{x} \in l^2 : \|\mathbf{x}\| = 1 \right\}$ is norm closed.

3. *X* finite-dim normed space

Then $x_n \to x$ strongly $\Leftrightarrow x_n \to x$ weakly (Ex.4.10.3)

4. Weak convergence topology $(: X \cong kX \subseteq X^{**})$ $: \text{ induced from weak top}^* \text{ on } X^{**})$

In general, not metrizable

weakly sequentially compact ↔ weakly compact

weakly closed

weak Cauchy

weakly complete.

All defined in terms of sequences (instead of nets)

- 5. Two topologies are different:
 - (I) (Ex.4.10.4) $S \subseteq X$ weakly closed $\Longrightarrow S$ closed

Pf:
$$x_n \to x$$
 strongly & $x_n \in S$

$$\downarrow \downarrow$$

$$x_n \to x \text{ weakly}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in S$$
Ex. $S = \left\{ x \in l^2 : ||x|| = 1 \right\}$ closed, but not weakly closed

- (II) $S \subseteq X$ sequentially compact \Longrightarrow weakly sequentially compact (Ex.4.10.5)
- (III) X weakly complete \Rightarrow complete (Ex.4.10.7)

Thm. X normed space

 $x_n \to x$ weakly

Then (1) $\{x_n\}$ bdd;

- (2) $x \in \text{closed linear span of } \{x_n\};$
- $(3) \|x\| \le \underline{\lim} \|x_n\|$
- (1) true if $x_n \to x$ strongly;

Note: $\{(2) \text{ If } x_n \to x \text{ strongly, then } x \in \overline{\{x_n\}}.$

(3) says: $x \mapsto ||x||$ is lower semi-conti. w.r.t. weak top.

