

Class 58

Sec.4.11. Topology

X_α top. spaces

Let $X = \prod_\alpha X_\alpha$

Then $x_n = \{x_n(\alpha)\} \rightarrow x = \{x(\alpha)\} \Leftrightarrow x_n(\alpha) \rightarrow x(\alpha) \forall \alpha$

Tychonoff Thm: X compact $\Leftrightarrow X_\alpha$ compact $\forall \alpha$

Pf.: " \Rightarrow " easy (Ex.4.11.4)

" \Leftarrow " Use Zor's Lemma

Note: Not counterintuitive because product top. definition

\therefore open set few

\Rightarrow open covering has finite covering

Sec.4.12 Weak Topology in X^* (\Rightarrow Top. vector space, not normed space)

(weak-* top)

- X : norm (strong) top., weak top.
- X^* : norm top., weak-* top.
- Def. $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ in norm if $\|x_n^* - x^*\| \rightarrow 0$ (unif. conv.)
- Def. $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ weak-* if $\forall x \in X, |x_n^*(x) - x^*(x)| \rightarrow 0$ (pointwise conv.)

X normed space

$$N(x^*; x_1, \dots, x_n; \varepsilon)$$

$$\forall x^* \in X^*, \text{ let } W(x^*) = \left\{ y^* : |y^*(x_i) - x^*(x_i)| < \varepsilon \forall 1 \leq i \leq n, x_n \in X \right\}$$

\Updownarrow

$\forall x \in X$, associate one F
 Then $\prod_{x \in X} F$ product top. \Leftrightarrow weak top. on X^*
 \forall
 $Y \cong X^* \rightarrow Y$ linear in indices

Note 1. $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ weakly in X^*

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ nbd of } x^*, W(x^*), \exists N \ni n \geq N \Rightarrow x_n^* \in W(x^*)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \forall x_1, \dots, x_m \in X, \exists N \ni n \geq N \Rightarrow \left| x_n^*(x_i) - x^*(x_i) \right| < \varepsilon \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq m$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_n^*(x) \rightarrow x^*(x) \quad \forall x \in X$$

Note 2. $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ in norm $\Rightarrow x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ weakly
 \nLeftarrow

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

Ex. $X = l^2$

Let $x_n^*(x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots) = x_n, n \geq 1$

Then $x_n^* \rightarrow 0$

(Reason: $\forall x \in l^2, x_n^*(x) = x_n \rightarrow 0$)

But $\|x_n^*\| = 1 \not\rightarrow 0$

i.e., $x_n^* \not\rightarrow 0$ in norm

Note 3. " $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ weak-*" means "pointwise conv."

" $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ in norm" means "unif. conv."

Note 4. $\dim X < \infty, x_n^*, x^* \in X^*$

Then $x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ in norm $\Leftrightarrow x_n^* \rightarrow x^*$ weak-* (Ex.)

Alaoglu Thm: (\Leftrightarrow Thm.4.10.8)

X normed space, over F

Then $B \equiv \left\{ f^* \in X^* : \|f^*\| \leq 1 \right\}$ is weak-* compact

Note: Generalizes Bolzano-Weierstrass Thm in $\dim X < \infty$; not true for norm top.

Pf.: $\forall x \in X$, let $I_x = \begin{cases} [-\|x\|, \|x\|] & \text{if } F = \mathbf{R} \\ \{z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| \leq \|x\|\} & \text{if } F = \mathbf{C} \end{cases}$

Let $I = \prod_{x \in X} I_x$ compact

Define $f^* \mapsto \{f^*(x)\} \equiv \hat{f}^*$

\uparrow \uparrow
 B I
 weak-* top. product top.

$$\left(\because |f^*(x)| \leq \|f^*\| \cdot \|x\| \leq \|x\| \right)$$

Then 1-1, & both conti.

$$\begin{aligned} \because \hat{f}_1^* = \hat{f}_2^* &\Leftrightarrow f_1^*(x) = f_2^*(x) \quad \forall x \\ &\Updownarrow \\ f_1^* &= f_2^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \because f_n^* \rightarrow f^* \text{ weak-*} &\Leftrightarrow f_n^*(x) \rightarrow f^*(x) \quad \forall x \in X \\ &\Updownarrow \\ \{f_n^*(x)\} &\rightarrow \{f^*(x)\} \\ \Downarrow \hat{f}_n^* &\quad \Downarrow \hat{f}^* \end{aligned}$$

