

**Class 64**

Thm.  $C[0,1]^* \cong NBV \cong BV_0$  (Normalized & bdd variation) (Riesz, 1909)

$x^* \leftrightarrow g_0$  (isometric isomorphism)

$$x^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg_0 \quad \forall f \in C[0,1]$$

Motivation:

Def.  $BV = \{g \text{ on } [0,1] \text{ of bdd variation}\}$  (cf. p.54) &  $V(g) = \text{total variation of } g \equiv$

$$\sup \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n |g(x_i) - g(x_{i-1})| : 0 \leq x_1 < \dots < x_n = 1 \right\}$$

$\parallel$   
 $x_0$

Then  $g = g_1 - g_2$ , where  $g_1, g_2 \uparrow$  on  $[0,1]$  (cf. p.54, Ex.2.8.3)

$$\therefore u_{g_i}((a,b]) = g_i(b) - g_i(a), \quad i=1,2$$

$\therefore$  extended to Lebesgue-Stieljes measure  $u_{g_i}, i=1,2$

$\therefore \int f dg_i, i=1,2$ , defined

$$\therefore \int f dg, \text{ defined} = \int f dg_1 - \int f dg_2$$

Def. " $\sim$ " in  $BV$ :  $g \sim h$  if  $\int_0^1 f dg = \int_0^1 f dh \quad \forall f \in C[0,1]$ , equiv,

$\exists$  constant  $c \ni g(x) = h(x) + c$  (Ex.4.14.3) for all  $x$  except when  $g$  or  $h$  is disconti. at  $x$

Then " $\sim$ " equivalence relation.

Let  $BV_0 = \{[g] : g \in BV\}$

$$\text{Let } \|[g]\| = \inf_{h \in [g]} V(h)$$

Then  $(BV_0, \|\cdot\|)$  normed space

Consider the representative  $g_0 \in [g] \ni$

- (1)  $g_0(0) = 0$ ;
- (2)  $g_0$  right conti. on  $[0,1)$ ;
- (3)  $g_0$  left conti. at  $t = 1$ .

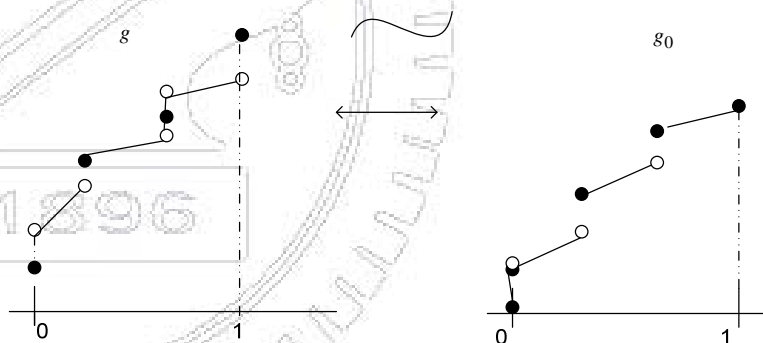
Def.  $NBV = \{g_0\}$

Then  $NBV$  normed space under  $\|g_0\| = V(g_0)$

Note:  $g$  of bdd variation

$$\Rightarrow g(x+), g(x-) \text{ exist } \forall x$$

&  $g$  has only countable jump. disconti.



Thm.  $X$  locally compact, top. space (Ex.  $X = [0,1], \{1,2,\dots,n\}, \{1,2,\dots\}, \mathbb{R}$ )

$$C_0(X) = \{f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ conti.} \ \& \ \forall \varepsilon > 0, \{x : |f(x)| \geq \varepsilon\} \text{ compact}\}$$

Then  $C_0(X)^* \cong M(X) \equiv \{\text{regular Borel signed measures on } X\}$

Def.  $u \geq 0$  is regular Borel if

- (1)  $\forall K \subseteq X$  compact,  $u(K) < \infty$ ,
- (2)  $\forall E$  Borel,  $u(E) = \sup\{u(K) : K \subseteq E \text{ compact}\}$ ,
- (3)  $\forall E$  Borel,  $u(E) = \inf\{u(U) : U \supseteq E \text{ open}\}$ .

Def.  $u$  signed Borel is regular if

$$|u|(E) = \sup\left\{\sum_{i=1}^n |u(E_i)| : \{E_i\}_{i=1}^n \text{ Borel decomp. of } E\right\} \quad (E \text{ Borel}) \text{ is regular}$$

$\|f\|_\infty = \sup\{|f(x)| : x \in X\}$  for  $f \in C_0(X)$

$\|u\| = |u|(X)$

$x^* \leftrightarrow u$

$x^*(f) = \int_X f du \quad \forall f \in C_0(X)$

Cor. 1.  $X = \{1,2,\dots,n\}$

Then  $(\mathbb{R}^n, \|\cdot\|_\infty)^* \cong (\mathbb{R}^n, \|\cdot\|_1)$

Cor. 2.  $c_0^* \cong l^1$

Let  $X = \{1,2,3,\dots\}$  locally compact top. space.

$$C_0(X) = \{(x_n) : x_n \rightarrow 0\} \equiv c_0$$

$$M(X) = l^1$$

$$x^* \in c_0^* \leftrightarrow (y_n) \exists x^*((x_n)) = \sum_n x_n \cdot y_n$$

Cor. 3.  $X = \mathbb{R}$

Then  $C_0(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ conti.}, \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0\right\}$

&  $C_0(\mathbb{R})^* \cong M(\mathbb{R})$

Ref. J. B. Conway, A course in functional analysis, 2nd ed., p.383

Thm.1.  $\forall x^* \in C[0,1]^*$ ,  $\exists g \in BV \ni x^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg \quad \forall f \in C[0,1]$  &  $\|x^*\| = V(g)$ .

Pf.:  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Motivation:} \\ \text{Then } x^*(\chi_{[0,x]}) = \int_0^x dg = g(x) - g(0) \Rightarrow g \\ \text{Difficulty: } \chi_{[0,x]} \notin C[0,1] \end{array} \right]$

$\therefore$  Hahn- Banach Thm  $\Rightarrow x^*$  extended to  $\Phi \in L^\infty(0,1)^*$  &  $\|\Phi\| = \|x^*\|$

Define  $g(x) = \Phi(\chi_{[0,x]}) \quad \forall x \in [0,1]$

Check: (1)  $g \in BV$  &  $V(g) \leq \|x^*\|$ .

Consider  $0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_{n-1} < x_n = 1$

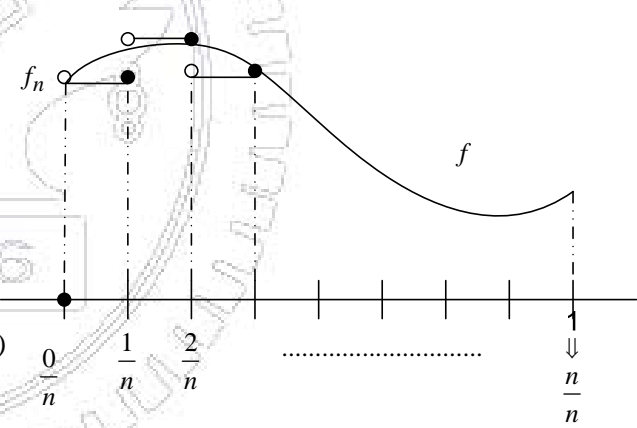
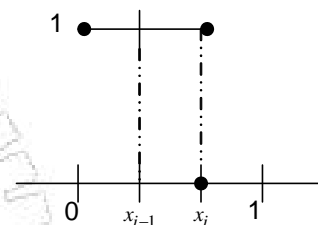
$$\therefore \sum_1^n |g(x_i) - g(x_{i-1})| = \sum_i \varepsilon_i \cdot (g(x_i) - g(x_{i-1})), \text{ where } |\varepsilon_i| = 1 \quad \forall i$$

$$= \sum_i \varepsilon_i \cdot (\Phi(X_{[0,x_i]}) - \Phi(X_{[0,x_{i-1}]}))$$

$$= \Phi\left(\sum_i \varepsilon_i \cdot X_{[x_{i-1},x_i]}\right)$$

$$\leq \|\Phi\| \cdot \left\| \sum_i \varepsilon_i \cdot X_{[x_{i-1},x_i]} \right\|_\infty$$

$$= \|x^*\| \cdot 1$$



(2)  $x^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg, \forall f \in C[0,1]$

Let  $f \in C[0,1]$ .

$$\text{Let } f_n(t) = \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \left(\chi_{[0,\frac{k}{n}]} - \chi_{[0,\frac{k-1}{n}]}\right)$$

$\therefore f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  ( $\because f$  unif. conti. on  $[0,1]$ )

$$\Rightarrow \Phi(f_n) \rightarrow \Phi(f)$$

$$\sum_k f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \left( \left[ g\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) - g\left(\frac{k-1}{n}\right) \right] \right) x^*(f)$$

$\int_0^1 f dg$  (Riemann-Stieltjes integral)

$$\Rightarrow x^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg$$

(3)  $\|x^*\| \leq V(g)$ :

$$\therefore |x^*(f)| = \left| \int_0^1 f dg \right| \leq \|f\|_\infty \cdot \left| \int_0^1 dg \right| = \|f\| \cdot |g(1) - g(0)| \leq \|f\|_\infty \cdot V(g) = \forall f \in C[0,1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \|x^*\| \leq V(g).$$

Thm. 2.  $C[0,1]^* \cong BV_0$   
isometric isom.

$$x^* \leftrightarrow [g]$$

$$x^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg \quad \forall f \in C[0,1].$$

Pf.:  $\forall [g]$ , define  $x_{[g]}^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg \quad \forall f \in C[0,1]$ .

Then, (1) well-defined, &  $\|x_{[g]}^*\| \leq V(g) \quad \forall g \in [g]$  (Thm 1(3))

$$\Rightarrow (2) \|x_{[g]}^*\| \leq \|[g]\|$$

(3)  $[g] \rightarrow x_{[g]}^*$  linear

(4) onto

Thm.1.  $\Rightarrow \forall x^*, \exists g \ni x^*(f) = \int_0^1 f dg$  &  $\|x^*\| = V(g)$

Consider  $[g]$ .

(5) isometric:

Then  $\|x^*\| = V(g) \geq \|[g]\|$ . Conclusion:  $BV_0 \cong C[0,1]^*$

Let  $g_0 \in [g]$  be a normalization of  $[g]$

Lma.

If  $g \in BV[0,1], \exists 1 g_0$  normalized  $\ni g \sim \{g_0\}$ . Moreover,  $V(g_0) = V(g)$ .

Pf.: cf. pp.183~184

Let  $NBV = \{g_0\}$

Define  $\|g_0\| = V(g_0)$ .

Then  $(NBV, \|\cdot\|)$  normed space

Lma.  $(NBV, \|\cdot\|) \cong (BV_0, \|\cdot\|)$

isometric isomorphism

$$g_0 \leftrightarrow [g]$$

Pf.:  $\because \|g_0\| = V(g_0) \geq \|[g]\|$

Check:  $\|g_0\| \leq \|[g]\|$

i.e. Check:  $V(g_0) \leq V(g) \quad \forall g \sim g_0$

(cf. p.184)

(Motivation: Look at graphs of  $g$  &  $g_0$ )

Homework:

Sec. 4.14 Ex.6