

Class 65

Chap 4: Duality (of spaces & operators)

Chap 5: Spectral theory for compact operators

Chap 6: Spectral theory for normal operators

Chap. 5 Compact operators

X, Y normed spaces, $T : X \rightarrow Y$ linear

Def. T is compact if $\forall A \subseteq X$ bdd $\Rightarrow \overline{TA}$ compact.

Note 1. T compact $\Leftrightarrow \forall \{x_n\} \subseteq X$ bdd seq. $\exists Tx_{n_i}$ conv. (in norm).

Reason: " \Rightarrow " Y normed space

$$\text{Let } A = \{x_n\}$$

$\therefore \overline{TA}$ compact \Leftrightarrow sequentially compact.

Note 2. T compact $\Rightarrow T$ bdd

Pf.: Let $A = \{x \in X : \|x\| \leq 1\} \Rightarrow \overline{TA}$ compact $\Rightarrow \overline{TA}$ bdd $\Rightarrow T$ bdd.

Note 3. $T : X \rightarrow Y$ has finite rank & bdd

$\Rightarrow T$ compact (Ex. 5.1.1)

Pf.: Let $A \subseteq X$ be bdd

$$(\because \|Tx\| \leq \|T\| \cdot \|x\|)$$

$\therefore \overline{TA}$ closed & bdd in finite-dim $\overline{TX} = TX$

$\Rightarrow \overline{TA}$ compact.

Note 4. $T : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ linear $\not\Rightarrow T$ bdd.

Ex. Let $\{x_\alpha\}$ be Hamel basis of X , $\dim X = \infty$

$$\text{Let } Tx_{\alpha_n} = n \text{ & } Tx_\alpha = 0 \text{ for } \alpha \neq \alpha_n$$

Then T linear, but unbdd.

Note 5. $T : X \rightarrow Y$ linear, $\dim X < \infty \Rightarrow T$ compact.

Pf.: $\dim X < \infty \Rightarrow T$ bdd & rank $T < \infty$
 $\Rightarrow T$ compact.

Thm. $T : X \rightarrow Y$ compact

Then $\{x_n\}$ weakly conv. $\Rightarrow \{Tx_n\}$ strongly conv.

Pf.: Assume $x_n \rightarrow x_0$ weakly.

& $Tx_n \not\rightarrow Tx_0$ strongly

Then $\exists Tx_{n_k}, \varepsilon > 0 \exists \left\| Tx_{n_k} - Tx_0 \right\| \geq \varepsilon \ \forall k$

$\therefore x_{n_k} \rightarrow x_0$ weakly.

$\therefore \{x_{n_k}\}$ bdd by unif. bddness principle.

Note 1. $\Rightarrow \exists x'_{n_k} \ni Tx'_{n_k}$ conv., say, to y_0 (strongly)

But $x'_{n_k} \rightarrow x_0$ weakly

$\Rightarrow Tx'_{n_k} \rightarrow Tx_0$ weakly (Ex. 4.10.11)

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Reason: } \forall y^* \in Y^*, y^* T \in X^* \Rightarrow & \left(y^* T \right) \left(x'_{n_k} \right) \xrightarrow{\parallel} \left(y^* T \right) (x_0)) \\ & y^* \left(Tx'_{n_k} \right) \quad y^* (Tx_0) \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion: $y_0 = Tx_0$

i.e., $Tx'_{n_k} \rightarrow Tx_0$ strongly $\Leftrightarrow \|Tx_{n_k} - Tx_0\| \geq \varepsilon \quad \forall k$

Note: T bdd : $X \rightarrow X$

Then (1) $x_n \rightarrow x_0$ in $\|\cdot\| \Rightarrow Tx_n \rightarrow Tx_0$ in $\|\cdot\|$

(2) $x_n \rightarrow x_0$ weakly $\Rightarrow Tx_n \rightarrow Tx_0$ weakly (Ex. 4.10.11)

(3) $x_n \rightarrow x_0$ in $\|\cdot\| \Rightarrow Tx_n \rightarrow Tx_0$ weakly: trivial

(4) $x_n \rightarrow x_0$ weakly $\not\Rightarrow Tx_n \rightarrow Tx_0$ in $\|\cdot\|$

Ex. $X = l^2$
 $T = I$
 $x_n = (0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots), n \geq 1$.
n-th
Then $x_n \rightarrow 0$ weakly,
but $Tx_n = x_n \not\rightarrow 0$ in $\|\cdot\|$

Thm. X normed space, Y Banach space.

$T_n : X \rightarrow Y$ compact, $T : X \rightarrow Y$ & $T_n \rightarrow T$ in $\|\cdot\|$

Then T compact.

Pf.: Let $A \subseteq X$ be bdd.

Check: $\overline{T A}$ compact
 \Updownarrow

Check: $\overline{T A}$ totally bdd (cf. p.109; complete metric space)

i.e., $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists$ finitely many $B(x_i, \varepsilon) \ni \cup_i B(x_i, \varepsilon) \supseteq \overline{T A}$.

(Idea: Find T_n close to T & use total bddness of $\overline{T_n A}$)

$\therefore \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists T_n \ni \|T_n x - Tx\| \leq \|T_n - T\| \cdot \|x\| < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in A$
 $\wedge \backslash$
 K

$$\begin{aligned} & \because \overline{T_n A} \text{ compact} \\ & \Rightarrow \overline{T_n A} \text{ totally bdd} \\ & \therefore \exists B(x_i, \varepsilon) \ni \bigcup_i B(x_i, \varepsilon) \supseteq \overline{T_n A}. \end{aligned}$$

Check: $\bigcup_i B(x_i, \varepsilon) \supseteq \overline{TA}$ (cf. Ex.3.5.2)

Let $y \in \overline{TA}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore \exists Tx, x \in A, \exists \|y - Tx\| < \varepsilon \\ & \quad \& \|Tx - T_n x\| < \varepsilon \\ & \quad \& \|T_n x - x_i\| < \varepsilon \text{ for some } i \\ & \Rightarrow \|y - x_i\| < 3\varepsilon \\ & \therefore \overline{TA} \text{ totally bdd} \Rightarrow \text{compact} \Rightarrow T \text{ compact}. \end{aligned}$$

Thm. X normed space.

$T, S : X \rightarrow X$ operator.

T compact $\Rightarrow TS$ & ST compact.

Pf.: (1) Let $A \subseteq X$ be bdd

$\because S$ operator $\Rightarrow SA$ bdd

T compact $\Rightarrow \overline{STA}$ compact

$\therefore \overline{TS}$ compact.

(2) $\because T$ compact $\Rightarrow \overline{TA}$ compact

$\because S$ conti. $\Rightarrow \overline{STA}$ compact.

But $\overline{STA} \subseteq \overline{STA}$ & closed

$\Rightarrow \overline{STA}$ compact.

Note: Ex.5.1.2 says, S, T compact $\Rightarrow \alpha S + \beta T$ compact

Let X be a Banach space

Let $K = \{T \in B(X) : T \text{ compact}\}$

Then K is a closed ideal containing all finite-rank operators in $B(X)$

Next thm says " K is self-adjoint."

Thm. X Banach space, Y Banach space.

$T : X \rightarrow Y$ compact $\Leftrightarrow T^* : Y^* \rightarrow X^*$ compact.

Pf.: " \Rightarrow " (true for Y normed spaces).

Let $\{y_n^*\} \subseteq Y^*$ bdd.

Check: $\exists y_{n_i}^* \ni T^* y_{n_i}^*$ conv. strongly.

(1) Check: \overline{TX} separable

$$\text{Let } A_n = \{Tx : \|x\| \leq n\} \quad \forall n$$

$\therefore \overline{TA_n}$ compact

$\Rightarrow \overline{TA_n}$ separable (cf. p.109; metric space)

$\Rightarrow TA_n \subseteq \overline{TA_n}$ separable (\because metric space by Ex.3,5,7)

$\therefore TX = \bigcup_n TA_n$ separable

$\Rightarrow \overline{TX}$ separable (\because nbd of pt in \overline{TX} contains a pt in $TX \Rightarrow$

nbd of a pt in TX contains a pt in countable dense set)

Let A be dense seq. in \overline{TX} .

(2) $\therefore \forall y \in A, \{y_n^*(y)\}$ bdd $\Rightarrow \exists \{y_{n_k}^*\} \ni y_{n_k}^*(y)$ conv.

Note: Alaoglu says. $\overline{\{y_n^*\}}$ weak-* compact

$\Rightarrow \overline{\{y_n^*\}}$ weak-* sequen. compact

Diagonal method $\Rightarrow \exists \{y_{n_k}^*\} \ni y_{n_k}^*(y)$ conv. $\forall y \in A$.