

## Tutorial Week 10

**Topics:** continuous linear transformations, series, projections.

**10.1.** Prove that all linear transformations between finite-dimensional normed vector spaces are continuous.

**10.2.** Let  $f_1: V \rightarrow W_1$  and  $f_2: V \rightarrow W_2$  be two continuous linear transformations between normed vector spaces. Prove that the function  $f: V \rightarrow W_1 \times W_2$  defined by  $f(v) = (f_1(v), f_2(v))$  is a continuous linear transformation.

**10.3.** Let  $c_{00}$  be the space of sequences with only finitely many nonzero terms (see [Example 3.23](#)), which is considered as a subspace of  $\ell^\infty$ . Let  $f: c_{00} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{N}}$  be the function defined by  $(f(v))_n = nv_n$ .

- (a) Prove that the image of the function  $f$  is contained in  $\ell^\infty$ .
- (b) Let  $g: c_{00} \rightarrow \ell^\infty$  be the function defined by  $g(v) = f(v)$ . Prove that  $g$  is not continuous.
- (c) Prove that there exists a discontinuous linear transformation from  $\ell^\infty$  to itself.

In this part, you can use the following fact:

*Let  $V$  and  $W$  be  $\mathbf{F}$ -vector spaces. If  $S$  is a subspace of  $V$  and if  $\phi: S \rightarrow W$  is a linear transformation, then there exists a linear transformation  $\tilde{\phi}: V \rightarrow W$  such that  $\phi = \tilde{\phi}|_S$ .*

**10.4.** If  $f \in L(V, W)$  with  $V, W$  normed spaces, and the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n v_n, \quad \alpha_n \in \mathbf{F}, v_n \in V,$$

converges in  $V$ , then the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n f(v_n)$$

converges in  $W$  to the limit

$$f\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n v_n\right).$$

**10.5.**

- (a) Prove that the function  $f: \ell^1 \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$  defined by

$$f((a_n)) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n.$$

is continuous.

- (b) Prove that the following subset is a closed subspace of  $\ell^1$ :

$$S = \left\{ (a_n) \in \ell^1 : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 0 \right\}.$$

**10.6.** Fix  $j \in \mathbf{N}$  and consider the map  $\pi_j: \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{N}} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$  given by

$$\pi_j((a_n)) = a_j.$$

(a) Show that  $\pi_j$  is linear.

(b) Prove that the restriction of  $\pi_j$  to  $\ell^p$  for  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$  is continuous and surjective.

**10.7.** Let  $V$  be a normed space and  $\varphi, \psi$  be commuting projections:  $\varphi \circ \psi = \psi \circ \varphi$ . Prove that  $\varphi \circ \psi$  is a projection with image  $\text{im } \varphi \cap \text{im } \psi$ .

**10.8.** Let  $\varphi$  be a nonzero orthogonal projection (that is,  $\varphi$  is not the constant function 0) on an inner product space  $V$ . Prove that  $\|\varphi\| = 1$ .