

**Problem set 7 - Due 04/16/2012**  
**Functional analysis - spring 2012**

1) If  $M$  is a subspace of a B-space  $X$ , we recall that  $M$  has finite codimension if  $\text{codim}M = \dim(X/M) < \infty$ . Show by an example that in this case,  $M$  is not necessary closed.

2)  $X$  and  $Y$  are B-spaces and  $A \in B(X, Y)$ . Assume that  $\text{codim}(T) = \text{codim}(Y/R(A)) < \infty$ . Show that  $R(A)$  is closed.

3) Let  $X$  be a B-space and  $A \in B(X)$ . We recall that  $\lambda$  is in the residual spectrum if  $\lambda$  is not an eigenvalue and  $R(\lambda - A)$  is not dense. Show that :

- a) If  $\lambda$  is in the residual spectrum of  $A$ , then  $\lambda$  is in the point spectrum of  $A'$
- b) If  $\lambda$  is in the point spectrum of  $A$ , then  $\lambda$  is either in the point or residual spectrum of  $A'$ .

4) What is the spectrum of the shift operator on  $l^1$ :

$$A(x_1, x_2, \dots) = (x_2, x_3, \dots).$$

What is  $A'$  ? [This can be a good example to understand pb 3) ]

5) Give an example of a bounded operator such that the range is not close. Prove that if  $A$  is bounded, everywhere defined and an isometry, then  $R(A)$  is closed.