

Problemset 10

Q1. \mathcal{X} and \mathcal{Y} are Banach spaces. T_n is a sequence of bounded operators $\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ such that $\sup_n \|T_n\| \leq C$ and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x = Tx$$

exists for $x \in D$, a dense subspace of \mathcal{X} . Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x = Tx$$

exists for all $x \in \mathcal{X}$ and $\|T\| \leq C$.

Q2. If \mathcal{X} and \mathcal{Y} are Hilbert spaces and T is an isometry between dense subspaces $D_1 \subset \mathcal{X}$ and $D_2 \subset \mathcal{Y}$, then T extends as an isometry between \mathcal{X} and \mathcal{Y} .

Q3. The space \mathcal{S} of functions on \mathbb{R} consists of smooth functions that satisfy for nonnegative integers n and r

$$\left| \frac{d^n f(x)}{dx^n} \right| \leq C_{r,n} (1 + x^2)^{-r}$$

for some constants $C_{r,n}$. Show that $f \in \mathcal{S}$ if and only if its Fourier transform

$$(\widehat{f})(x) = \int e^{ixy} f(y) dy \in \mathcal{S}$$