

Due date: Wednesday September 21.

- i) Let $T_k : X \rightarrow X$ be a family of operator such that $\|T_k\| \leq C$, and

$$\lim_k T_k(x) = x$$

for all x in Banach space X . Let $F \subset X$ be a finite dimensional subspace and $\varepsilon > 0$. Show that there is an operator $R : X \rightarrow X$ and a k_0 such that

- a) $RT_{k_0}(x) = x$ for all $x \in F$
 b) $\|R - id\| < \varepsilon$.

(Hint: You may assume that F has a so-called Auerbach basis, i.e. there exists vectors $x_j \in F$, and $x_j^* \in F^*$ such that

$$x_j^*(x_k) = \delta_{kj}, \|x_k\| = \|x_j^*\| = 1$$

and $x = \sum_j x_j^*(x)x_j$ holds for all $x \in F$. The argument also works with an arbitrary basis, but is messier.)

- ii) Let (e_n) be an orthonormal basis in a Hilbert space and $T : H \rightarrow H$ be a compact operator. Show that $\lim_n \|T(e_n)\| = 0$. (Hint a compact operator can be approximated by a matrix with only finitely many non-0 entries.)
 iii) b) Let $k \in L_2([0, 1]^2)$ and

$$T_k(f)(x) = \int_0^1 k(x, y)f(y)dy .$$

Show that T_k is a compact operator. (Hint approximate k be a function

$$\tilde{k}(x, y) = \sum_{i,j} a_{ij}1_{A_i}(x)1_{A_j}(y)$$

for disjoint sets (A_i) and (A_j) and estimate

$$(0.1) \quad \|T_k - T_{\tilde{k}}\| \leq \|k - \tilde{k}\|_{L_2([0,1]^2)} .$$

If you a problem finding \tilde{k} show at least (0.1) and how to conclude from the fact that there is \tilde{k}_ε with $\|k - \tilde{k}_\varepsilon\| \leq \varepsilon$.

- iv) Let $H = \ell_2(\mathbb{Z})$ and $V(e_k) = \begin{cases} e_{k+1} & k \neq 0 \\ 0 & k = 0 \end{cases}$. Let $S(e_k) = e_{k+1}$. Is there a continuous path $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow B(H)$ such that $\gamma(0) = V$ and $\gamma(1) = S$?