

SOLUTIONS PS 2.

PROBLEM 1: Consider a sequence $\{u_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq X$ such that

$u_n \rightarrow u$ in X , $A(u_n) \rightarrow u^*$ in X^* .

By hypothesis we have

$$\langle A(u_n), h \rangle = \langle A(h), u_n \rangle \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall h \in X.$$



$$\langle u^*, h \rangle = \langle A(h), u \rangle = \langle A(u), h \rangle \quad \forall h \in X,$$

$$\Rightarrow u^* = A(u),$$

$\Rightarrow A \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$ (by the closed graph theorem)

QED

PROBLEM 2: Let $V_1 = V \oplus \mathbb{R}u$ and let $h: V_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the linear

functional defined by

$$h(v + \lambda u) = \lambda d(u, V)$$

We see that $h(u) = d(u, V)$ and $h|_V = 0$. Also

$$\begin{aligned} |h(v + \lambda u)| &= |\lambda| d(u, V) \leq |\lambda| \|u - (-\frac{v}{\lambda})\| \\ &= \|v + \lambda u\|, \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow h \in V_1^* \text{ and } \|h\|_* \leq 1$$

In addition we have

$$d(u, v) = \|h(u-v)\| \leq \|h\|_* \|u-v\| \quad \forall v \in V$$

$$\Rightarrow d(u, v) \leq \|h\|_* d(u, v).$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \|h\|_* \text{ and so } \|h\|_* = 1.$$

Finally by the Hahn-Banach Theorem, we can find $u^* \in X^*$ such that $u^*|_{V_1} = h$ and $\|u^*\|_* = \|h\|_* = 1$

QED

PROBLEM 3: (a) \Rightarrow (b)

For every $n \in \mathbb{N}$ C_n is w-closed and bounded.

So C_n is w-compact (since X is reflexive). By the finite intersection property

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} C_n \neq \emptyset$$

(b) \Rightarrow (a)

Let $u^* \in X^* \setminus \{0\}$ and define

$$C_n = \{u \in X : \|u\| \leq 1, \langle u^*, u \rangle \geq \|u^*\|_* - \frac{1}{n}\}.$$

Then $\{C_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a decreasing sequence of nonempty, closed, convex, bounded sets in X . So, by hypothesis we have

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} C_n \neq \emptyset$$

Let $u \in \bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} C_n$. Then

$$\|u\| \leq 1, \quad \langle u^*, u \rangle \geq \|u^*\|_* - \frac{1}{n} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\Rightarrow \|u\| \leq 1, \quad \langle u^*, u \rangle = \|u^*\|_*$$

Since u^* arbitrary by James' theorem

X = Reflexive

QED

PROBLEM 4: Let $\{u_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq X$ linearly independent set

$$V = \overline{\text{span}} \{u_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}.$$

$\Rightarrow V$ = Reflexive Separable,

$\Rightarrow (\bar{B}_1^V, w)$ is compact metrizable.

Also we know $\overline{\partial B_1^V}^w = \bar{B}_1^V$.

From this follows the result.

QED

PROBLEM 5: Let $j: X \rightarrow X^{**}$ be the canonical embedding,

Let $V = j(X) \subseteq X^{**}$ and set $\hat{X} = \overline{V}$. This is a Banach space and V is dense in \hat{X} , while X is isometric, isomorphic to V .

QED