Deadline: 3 Apr 2017

1. Let X be a normed space. For a subspace M of X and a subspace N of the dual space X^* . The annihilator of M is defined by

$$M^{\perp} := \{x^* \in X^* : x^*(m) = 0 \ \forall m \in M\} \text{ and } ^{\perp}N := \{x \in X : x^*(x) = 0 \ \forall \in x^* \in N\}.$$

Show that

- (i) $^{\perp}(M^{\perp}) = \overline{M}.$
- (ii) If $T: X \to Y$ is a bounded linear operator, then ker $T^* = (im(T))^{\perp}$ and ker $T =^{\perp} (imT^*)$.
- 2. Let $T: X \to Y$ be a bounded linear operator between the Banach spaces X and Y. Suppose that the quotient space Y/imT (as a vector space only) has finite dimension and thus, there is a finite dimensional vector subspace Z of Y such that $Y = imT \oplus Z$ (as the direct sum of vector spaces). Define a linear operator $S: (X/kerT) \oplus_{\infty} Z \to Y$ by

$$S:(\bar{x},z)\in (X/\ker T)\oplus_\infty Z\mapsto Tx+z\in Y$$

where $(X/\ker T) \oplus_{\infty} Z$ denotes the direct sum $(X/\ker T) \oplus Z$ when it is endowed with the sup-norm $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$. Show that

- (i) S is a linear homeomorphism (Hint: by using the Open Mapping Theorem).
- (ii) imT is a closed subspace. (Hint: the quotient space $X/\ker T$ can be viewed as a closed subspace of $(X/\ker T) \oplus_{\infty} Z$ under the natural isometric embedding $i : \bar{x} \in (X/\ker T) \mapsto (\bar{x}, 0) \in (X/\ker T) \oplus_{\infty} Z$.)