

Linear operators on Banach spaces

Definition 1. Let \mathcal{B} be a Banach space with norm $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{B}}$. We say that $T : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous linear functional if:

- T is linear:

$$T(\alpha x + \beta y) = \alpha T(x) + \beta T(y),$$

for all $x, y \in \mathcal{B}$ and all $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$;

- T is continuous:

$$x_n \rightarrow x \quad \text{in } \mathcal{B} \quad \Rightarrow \quad T(x_n) \rightarrow T(x) \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}.$$

Theorem 2. Let $T : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear functional on the Banach space \mathcal{B} . Then, the following are equivalent:

(1) T is continuous;

(2) T is bounded:

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ T(x) : x \in \mathcal{B}, \|x\|_{\mathcal{B}} \leq 1 \right\} < +\infty.$$

Exercise 3. Let \mathcal{B} be a Banach space and let $T : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear bounded operator on \mathcal{B} . Is it true that there is $x \in \mathcal{B}$ such that

$$\|x\|_{\mathcal{B}} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad T(x) = \sup \left\{ T(y) : y \in \mathcal{B}, \|y\|_{\mathcal{B}} \leq 1 \right\}?$$

Exercise 4. Let \mathcal{B} be a Banach space and let $T : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear bounded operator on \mathcal{B} . Suppose that there is $x \in \mathcal{B}$ such that

$$\|x\|_{\mathcal{B}} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad T(x) = \sup \left\{ T(y) : y \in \mathcal{B}, \|y\|_{\mathcal{B}} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Is it true that an element x with this property has to be unique?

————— For hints about Ex.3 and Ex.4, check the next page. —————

Exercise 5. Let $p \in (1, +\infty)$, $q := \frac{p}{p-1} \in (1, +\infty)$, and let Ω be a measurable set in \mathbb{R}^d . Fixed a function $g \in L^p(\Omega)$ consider the operator

$$T_g : L^p(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad T_g(f) = \int_{\Omega} f(x)g(x) dx.$$

(1) Prove that T_g is bounded and compute the operator norm

$$\|T_g\| := \sup \left\{ T_g(f) : f \in L^p(\Omega), \|f\|_{L^p} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

(2) Find a function $f \in L^p(\Omega)$ such that

$$\|f\|_{L^p} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad T_g(f) = \|T_g\|.$$

Exercise 6. Let \mathcal{H} be an Hilbert space with scalar product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and norm $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{H}}$. Fixed a vector $v \in \mathcal{H}$ consider the operator

$$T_v : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad T_v(x) = \langle v, x \rangle.$$

(1) Prove that T_v is bounded and compute the operator norm

$$\|T_v\| := \sup \left\{ T_v(x) : v \in \mathcal{H}, \|x\|_{\mathcal{H}} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

(2) Find a vector $x \in \mathcal{H}$ such that

$$\|x\|_{\mathcal{H}} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad T_v(x) = \|T_v\|.$$

Exercise 7. Consider the Banach space

$$C_0(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \text{ continuous and bounded, } \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 \right\},$$

equipped with the norm

$$\|f\|_{\infty} = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f(x)|.$$

Let $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be such that

$$g > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x) dx = 1.$$

Consider the operator

$$T_g : C_0(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad T_g(f) = \int_{\Omega} f(x)g(x) dx.$$

(1) Prove that T_g is bounded and compute the operator norm

$$\|T_g\| := \sup \left\{ T_g(f) : f \in C_0(\mathbb{R}), \|f\|_{\infty} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

(2) Prove that there is no function $f \in C_0(\mathbb{R})$ such that

$$\|f\|_{\infty} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad T_g(f) = \|T_g\|.$$

Exercise 8. Consider the Banach space

$$C_0(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f \text{ continuous and bounded, } \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 \right\},$$

equipped with the norm

$$\|f\|_{\infty} = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f(x)|.$$

Given $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, consider the evaluation operator

$$\delta_{x_0} : C_0(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad \delta_{x_0}(f) = f(x_0).$$

(1) Prove that δ_{x_0} is bounded and compute the operator norm

$$\|\delta_{x_0}\| := \sup \left\{ \delta_{x_0}(f) : f \in C_0(\mathbb{R}), \|f\|_{\infty} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

(2) Is there a function $f \in C_0(\mathbb{R})$ such that

$$\|f\|_{\infty} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \delta_{x_0}(f) = \|\delta_{x_0}\| ?$$

Exercise 9 (Written exam 2002, Paolo Acquistapace). For every $n \in \mathbb{N}$ define the functional T_n on the Banach space $L^{\infty}(0, +\infty)$ as follows:

$$T_n(f) = n \left[\int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx + \int_1^{+\infty} e^{-nx} f(x) dx \right].$$

Compute the operator norm

$$\|T_n\| := \sup \left\{ T_n(f) : f \in L^{\infty}(0, +\infty), \|f\|_{\infty} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Definition 10. Let V and W be Banach spaces with norms $\|\cdot\|_V$ and $\|\cdot\|_W$. We say that $T : V \rightarrow W$ is a continuous linear functional if:

- T is linear:

$$T(\alpha x + \beta y) = \alpha T(x) + \beta T(y),$$

for all $x, y \in V$ and all $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$;

- T is continuous:

$$x_n \rightarrow x \text{ in } V \quad \Rightarrow \quad T(x_n) \rightarrow T(x) \text{ in } W.$$

Theorem 11. Let V and W be Banach spaces with norms $\|\cdot\|_V$ and $\|\cdot\|_W$, and let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear map. Then, the following are equivalent:

- (1) T is continuous;
- (2) T is bounded:

$$\|T\|_{\mathcal{L}(V,W)} := \sup \left\{ \|T(x)\|_W : x \in V, \|x\|_V \leq 1 \right\} < +\infty.$$

Exercise 12. Prove Theorem 11.

Exercise 13. Fix a function $g \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R})$. Consider the operator $T : L^2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{R})$ defined as

$$T : L^2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{R}), \quad T(f) = fg.$$

Prove that T is bounded and compute its norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|Tf\|_{L^2} : f \in L^2, \|f\|_{L^2} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 14. Fix an element $a \in \ell^\infty$. For every $x \in \ell^2$, define $Tx \in \ell^2$ as follows:

$$(Tx)_n = a_n x_n \text{ for all } n \geq 1.$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from ℓ^2 to ℓ^2 and compute its norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|Tx\|_2 : x \in \ell^2, \|x\|_2 \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 15. Consider the Hilbert space ℓ^2 and the shift operator

$$T : \ell^2 \rightarrow \ell^2, \quad (Tx)_n = x_{n+1}.$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from ℓ^2 to ℓ^2 and compute its norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|Tx\|_2 : x \in \ell^2, \|x\|_2 \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 16. Consider the Hilbert space ℓ^2 and the operator

$$T : \ell^2 \rightarrow \ell^2, \quad (Tx)_n = x_{2n}.$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from ℓ^2 to ℓ^2 and compute its norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|Tx\|_2 : x \in \ell^2, \|x\|_2 \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 17 (Written exam 2003, Paolo Acquistapace). Consider the Banach space $C([0, 1])$, of continuous functions on $[0, 1]$, equipped with the norm $\|\cdot\|_{L^\infty}$. For every $f \in C([0, 1])$ define the function

$$Tf : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

as follows

$$Tf(x) = \int_0^x (x^2 - t^2)f(t) dt \quad \text{for all } x \in [0, 1].$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from $C([0, 1])$ to $C([0, 1])$ and compute the norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|T(f)\|_{L^\infty} : f \in C([0, 1]), \|f\|_{L^\infty} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 18 (Written exam 2003, Paolo Acquistapace). Consider the Banach space $C([a, b])$, of continuous functions on $[a, b]$, equipped with the norm $\|\cdot\|_{L^\infty(a, b)}$. For every $f \in C([a, b])$ define

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_a^x \frac{f(t)}{\sqrt{x-t}} dt \quad \text{for all } x \in [a, b].$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from $C([a, b])$ to $C([a, b])$ and compute the norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|T(f)\|_{L^\infty} : f \in C([a, b]), \|f\|_{L^\infty} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 19 (Written exam, Pietro Majer). Let $p \in [1, +\infty]$. For all $u \in L^p(0, \pi)$ and $x \in [0, \pi]$, define

$$(Tu)(x) = \int_0^{\sin x} u(s) ds$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from $L^p(0, \pi)$ in $L^p(0, \pi)$ and compute (or estimate from above) its norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|T(f)\|_{L^p} : f \in L^p(0, \pi), \|f\|_{L^p} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 20 (Written exam, Pietro Majer). Consider the Hilbert space $L^2([0, \pi])$. For all $u \in L^2([0, \pi])$ and $x \in [0, \pi]$, define the Volterra's operator

$$(Tu)(x) = \int_0^x u(s) ds$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from $L^2([0, \pi])$ to $L^2([0, \pi])$ and compute (or estimate from above) its norm

$$\|T\| := \sup \left\{ \|T(f)\|_{L^2} : f \in L^2([0, \pi]), \|f\|_{L^2} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Exercise 21 (Written exam 2023, Pietro Majer). Consider the Hilbert space $L^2([0, 1])$. For all $u \in L^2([0, 1])$ and $x \in [0, 1]$, define

$$(Tu)(x) = \int_0^1 \cos(\log xy) u(y) dy$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from $L^2([0, \pi])$ to $L^2([0, \pi])$ and compute

$$\sup_{\|u\|=1} \|T(u)\|, \quad \sup_{\|u\|=1} \langle T(u), u \rangle, \quad \inf_{\|u\|=1} \langle T(u), u \rangle.$$

Exercise 22 (Written exam 2011, Francesca Prinari). Let $p \in [1, +\infty]$. Consider the Banach space $L^p([0, 1])$. For all $u \in L^p([0, 1])$ and $x \in [0, 1]$, define

$$(Tu)(x) = xu(x).$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator from $L^p([0, 1])$ to $L^p([0, 1])$ and compute its norm.

Exercise 23 (Written exam 2011, Francesca Prinari). *Let c_0 be the Banach space*

$$c_0 = \left\{ a = (a_n)_{n \geq 1} : a_n \in \mathbb{R} \text{ for all } n \geq 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0 \right\},$$

equipped with the norm

$$\|a\|_\infty = \sup_n |a_n|.$$

Consider the linear operator

$$T : c_0 \rightarrow c_0, \quad (Ta)_n = a_{n+1} - a_n.$$

Prove that T is bounded and compute its norm.

Exercise 24 (Written exam 2011, Francesca Prinari). *Let X and Y be Banach spaces and let $T : X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator with the following property:*

for every bounded linear operator $\ell : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the operator $\ell \circ T : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded and linear.

Prove that T is bounded.

Exercise 25. *Check the following exercise booklet by Prof. Prinari:*

<https://www.unife.it/scienze/lm.matematica/insegnamenti/analisi-funzionale/materiale-didattico/raccoltaesamianfunz.pdf>