



The Bright Side of Mathematics

Functional analysis - part 24

Uniform boundedness principle (Banach-Steinhaus theorem)

X, Y normed spaces, X Banach space.

$$\mathcal{B}(X, Y) := \left\{ T: X \rightarrow Y \mid T \text{ linear + bounded} \right\}$$

Theorem: For every subset $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$ holds:

\mathcal{M} is bounded pointwise on $X \iff \mathcal{M}$ is uniformly bounded

More concretely: $\forall_{x \in X} \exists_{C \geq 0} \forall_{T \in \mathcal{M}} \|Tx\|_Y \leq C_x \iff \exists_{C \geq 0} \forall_{T \in \mathcal{M}} \|T\|_{X \rightarrow Y} \leq C$

Proposition: X, Y normed spaces, X Banach space.

Let $T_n \in \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x$ exists for all $x \in X$.

Then: $T: X \rightarrow Y$ defined by $Tx := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x$ is linear and bounded.

Proof: $\mathcal{M} := \{T_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is bounded pointwise on X $\xRightarrow{\text{Banach-Steinhaus}}$ There is a $C \geq 0$ with $\|T_n\| \leq C$ for all n

$$\Rightarrow \|T\|_{X \rightarrow Y} = \sup \left\{ \|Tx\|_Y \mid \|x\|_X = 1 \right\} \leq C$$

$$\| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x \|_Y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T_n x\|_Y \leq C$$