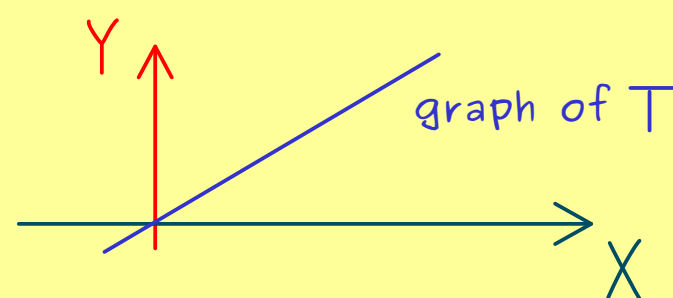


Unbounded Operators - Part 3

Recall: operator $T: X \supseteq \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ (linear map between normed spaces)

\Leftrightarrow subset in $X \times Y$



graph of T : $G_T := \{(x, y) \in X \times Y \mid x \in \mathcal{D}(T), Tx = y\}$

$X \times Y$ normed space with $\|(x, y)\|_{X \times Y} := \|x\|_X + \|y\|_Y$

Definition: An operator $T: X \supseteq \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ is called a closed operator if the graph G_T is closed (in the normed space $X \times Y$).

Note: T closed \Leftrightarrow

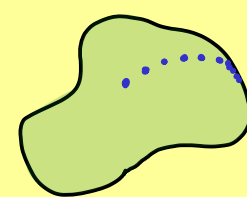
for each sequence $(x_n) \subseteq \mathcal{D}(T)$ with
 $x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x \in X$, $Tx_n \rightarrow y \in Y$,
 we have: $x \in \mathcal{D}(T)$ and $Tx = y$

Proof: G_T closed \Leftrightarrow for each sequence $(x_n, Tx_n) \subseteq G_T$
 that is convergent in $X \times Y$ with limit

$(x, y) \in X \times Y$,

we have: $(x, y) \in G_T$.

$x \in \mathcal{D}(T)$ and $Tx = y$



Remember: $T: X \rightarrow Y$ with $\mathcal{D}(T) = X$ bounded \Rightarrow closed operator