



The Bright Side of Mathematics

Functional analysis - part 18

Compact operators: $T: \mathbb{F}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^m$ linear

$\Rightarrow T$ is continuous / bounded

$\Rightarrow T[B_1(0)] \subseteq \mathbb{F}^m$ bounded

$\Rightarrow \overline{T[B_1(0)]} \subseteq \mathbb{F}^m$ compact

However: $I: \ell^p(\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \ell^p(\mathbb{N})$, $p \in [1, \infty)$,
 $x \mapsto x \Rightarrow \overline{I[B_1(0)]} = \overline{B_1(0)}$ closed unit ball in $\ell^p(\mathbb{N})$ **not compact**

Definition: Let $(X, \|\cdot\|_X)$, $(Y, \|\cdot\|_Y)$ be two normed spaces. A bounded linear operator $T: X \rightarrow Y$ is called compact if $\overline{T[B_1(0)]} \subseteq Y$ is a compact set.

Example: Integral operator $T_k: C([0,1]) \rightarrow C([0,1])$ for $k \in C([0,1] \times [0,1])$
with supremum norm $\|\cdot\|_\infty$
 $(T_k f)(s) := \int_0^1 k(s,t) f(t) dt$

Fact: k is uniformly continuous:

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad \forall (s_1, t_1), (s_2, t_2) \quad \|(s_1, t_1) - (s_2, t_2)\| < \delta \Rightarrow |k(s_1, t_1) - k(s_2, t_2)| < \varepsilon$$

For $\varepsilon > 0$, choose $\delta > 0$ such that. Therefore for $s_1, s_2 \in [0,1]$ with $|s_1 - s_2| < \delta$:

$$\begin{aligned} |(T_k f)(s_1) - (T_k f)(s_2)| &= \left| \int_0^1 (k(s_1, t) f(t) - k(s_2, t) f(t)) dt \right| \\ &\leq \int_0^1 \underbrace{|k(s_1, t) - k(s_2, t)|}_{< \varepsilon} \cdot \underbrace{|f(t)|}_{\leq \|f\|_\infty} dt < \varepsilon \cdot \|f\|_\infty \end{aligned}$$

$A := T_k[B_1(0)]$. We have:

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad \forall s_1, s_2 \in [0,1] \quad \forall g \in A : |s_1 - s_2| < \delta \Rightarrow |g(s_1) - g(s_2)| < \varepsilon$$

$\Rightarrow T_k[B_1(0)]$ is uniformly equicontinuous

Boundedness: $\|T_k\| = \sup \{ \|T_k f\|_\infty \mid \|f\|_\infty = 1 \}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sup \left\{ \sup_{s \in [0,1]} \left| \int_0^1 k(s,t) f(t) dt \right| \mid \|f\|_\infty = 1 \right\} \\ &\leq \sup \left\{ \sup_{s \in [0,1]} \int_0^1 |k(s,t)| \underbrace{|f(t)|}_{\leq \|f\|_\infty} dt \mid \|f\|_\infty = 1 \right\} \\ &\leq \sup_{s \in [0,1]} \int_0^1 |k(s,t)| dt \leq \|k\|_\infty \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow By Arzelà-Ascoli: $\overline{T_k[B_1(0)]}$ is compact $\Rightarrow T_k$ compact operator