

1. Let $A : X \rightarrow X$ be a bdd lin operator on the B-space X . Show $B = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^n}{n!}$ is a bdd op: $X \rightarrow X$ and that B^{-1} exists as a bdd operator: $X \rightarrow X$.
2. Let X & Y be B-spaces & let $B(X, Y)$ be the B-space of all bdd lin maps $X \rightarrow Y$. Consider $\varphi : X^* \times Y \rightarrow B(X, Y)$ defined by $\varphi(f, y) = T_{f, y}$ where $T_{f, y} : X \rightarrow Y$ given by $T_{f, y}(x) = f(x)y$. Show φ is bilinear and $\|T_{f, y}\| = \|f\| \|y\|$.
3. Suppose X is reflexive and $\{f_n\} \subseteq X^*$ has the property $\forall x \in X$ if $f_n(x) = 0$ for $n=1, 2, \dots$ then $x = 0$. Show that the linear span of $\{f_n\}$ is norm dense in X^* .
4. Show that *3 is false for $X = l_1$.
5. Use Zorn's lemma to show that for any normed space X and $\delta > 0$ there is a maximal set $\{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Gamma}$ with the properties (1) $\forall \alpha \in \Gamma \quad \|x_\alpha\| \leq 1$
(2) $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \Gamma \quad \|x_\alpha - x_\beta\| \geq \delta$.
6. Use *5 ~~to~~ ⁱⁿ showing that any normed space X with the property that $\forall \delta > 0$ any set $\{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Gamma}$ satisfying (1) & (2) above is countable then X is separable.
7. State the contrapositive of *6. In the nonseparable space l_∞ find such a set with $\delta = 2$ (or at least $\delta = 1$)

8. Suppose $\{x^n\}, x^0$ are elements of l_1 and $\|x^n\| = \|x^0\| = 1$. Let $x^j = (x_1^j, x_2^j, \dots)$.
 If $x^n \rightarrow x^0$ in the weak-star topology $\sigma(l_1, c_0)$ then $\forall \epsilon \exists M, N$ such that

$$\sum_{j=1}^N |x_j^0| > 1 - \epsilon \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{j=1}^N |x_j^k| > 1 - \epsilon \quad \text{for } k \geq M.$$
 And thus $x^n \rightarrow x^0$ in the l_1 norm.

9. ~~Use~~ Reduce the following thm to the special case in #8 in l_1 if $x^n \rightarrow x^0$ in $\sigma(l_1, c_0)$ and $\|x^n\| \rightarrow \|x^0\|$ then $x^n \rightarrow x^0$ in the l_1 norm.

10. Let X be a B-space w/ X^* separable. Let $\{y_n\}$ be a basic sequence in X and let $Y = \text{cl lin span } \{y_n\}$ then Y^* is separable [this is easy]. Let $\{q_n\}$ be a countable ^{set with} dense _{lin span} set in Y^* with $\|q_n\| = 1$ for all n .
 Let $\epsilon > 0$ then there is $\{b_m\}$ a block basic sequence of $\{y_n\}$ and $\{z_m\}$ in Y with $\|b_m\| = 1$ & $\|z_m\| < \epsilon/2^m$ such that $q_n(b_m + z_m) = 0$ for $m \geq n$.
 Show $\{b_m\}$ is a shrinking basic sequence.