

1. If $T: X \rightarrow X$ is cont linear operator on the B-space X define the spectrum of T and the point spectrum of T .

2. What does it mean for an operator $T: \ell_2 \rightarrow \ell_2$ to be self-adjoint?

3. Define X^\perp where $X \subseteq B\text{-space } Y$
 and X^\top where $X \subseteq B\text{-space } Y^*$

4. State the principle of uniform boundedness.

5. Define an Orthonormal basis for a Hilbert space?

6. Define a Hamel basis for a vector space?

7. What is a Basis for a Banach space?

8. Define an isometry onto.

9. If $\lambda = (\lambda_n)$ what does $M_\lambda: \ell_2 \rightarrow \ell_2$ do to the sequence $\xi = (\xi_n)$? [What is $M_\lambda(\xi)$?]

10. Define a Precompact set in the norm space X .

Problems 20. Show $\ell_2 \times \ell_2$ is isomorphic to ℓ_2 .

11. Show $T: \ell_1 \rightarrow c_0$ given by $T(\{\xi_n\}) = \{\xi_n\}$ is cont.

12. If $A: X \rightarrow Y$ Show $(\text{range } A)^\perp = \ker(A^*)$

13. Prove if $x \neq y \in \ell_2$ then $\|x-y\|^2 + \|x+y\|^2 = 2(\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2)$

14. If $\xi_n = 1/2^n$ then show that for all $\eta = (\eta_n) \in c_0$ with $\|\eta\|_{c_0} \leq 1$ but $\sup |\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \xi_n \eta_n| = 1$.

15. Use the closed graph theorem to show that if X, Y are B-space $T: X \rightarrow Y$ is linear, T^{-1} onto & cont then T is cont.

16. If $P_N: \ell_2 \rightarrow \ell_2$ and $f \in \ell_2^*$ show $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \|f(I - P_N)\| = 0$ where $P_N(\{\xi_n\}) = \{\xi_n\}$ where $\xi_n = \begin{cases} \xi_n & n \leq N \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

17. Let P_N as in 16. Suppose $A \in \ell_2$ s.t. $\xi_n \in A$ fixed $\Rightarrow \|\xi - P_N \xi\| < \epsilon/3$ and suppose for some fixed N and $\xi \in A$

$\|\xi - P_N \xi\| < \epsilon/3$ Show for $\eta \in A$ $\|\eta - P_N \eta\| < \epsilon$.
 18. Show $\exists \varphi \in \ell_2^*$ $\|\varphi\| = 1$ s.t. $\xi = (\xi_n) \in \ell_\infty$ with $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_n$ exists then $\varphi(\xi) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_n$.

19. X, Y B-spaces $\{x_n\} \subseteq X^*$ $\{y_n\} \subseteq Y$ $\{x_n\} \subseteq Y^*$ $\{y_n\} \subseteq X$ $\|x_n\| = \|y_n\| = 1$ $\forall n$ $\{x_n\} \rightarrow \varphi$ $\{y_n\} \rightarrow \psi$ $\varphi(\psi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n x_n^*(y_n)$ $\{y_n\}$ is compact.