

P 5, 30.3.2021

$$T - \lambda I = T_\lambda \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \quad T \in \mathcal{L}(X)$$



λ parameter : $\lambda \in \mathcal{Z}_P(T) \approx$ v.l. cirla

$\lambda \in \mathcal{Z}_R(T)$

$\lambda \in \mathcal{Z}_C(T)$

$$\mathcal{Z}(T) := \mathcal{Z}_P(T) \cup \mathcal{Z}_R(T) \cup \mathcal{Z}_C(T)$$

$\lambda \in \mathcal{Z}(T) \Rightarrow T - \lambda I$ hält nur proj
nicht rezip.

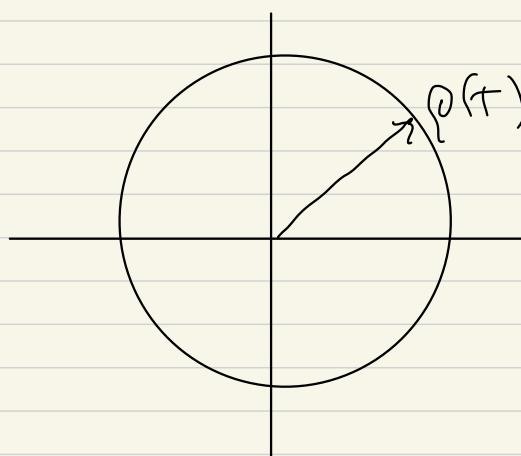
$\lambda \notin \mathcal{Z}(T) \Rightarrow \lambda$ regulär T

$T - \lambda I$ nicht proj., nein

T_λ^{-1} regul.

$$\rho(T) := \sup_{\lambda} \{ |\lambda|, \lambda \in \mathcal{Z}(T) \}$$

Merke: $\rho(T) < \infty \quad \forall T \in \mathcal{L}(X)$



• $\lambda \Rightarrow$ nicht regul.

Veta

 X Banachov, $T \in \mathcal{L}(X)$ (spec. $\|T\| < \infty$)

Polom

 $(|\lambda| > \|T\| \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \lambda \notin \sigma(T), \text{if } \lambda \text{ regulär}$

\textcircled{2}

$$T_\lambda^{-1} = (T - \lambda I)^{-1} = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{T^k}{\lambda^{k+1}} \in \mathcal{L}(X)$$

Pom.: $\textcircled{1}$ rhmed pnye

$$|\rho(T)| \leq \|T\|$$

Rada $\textcircled{2}$... von Neum. radagen. $T - \lambda I$ \textcircled{1} Je-li $|\lambda| > \|T\| \Rightarrow \lambda \neq 0$

$$A := \frac{1}{\lambda} +$$

$$\|A\| = \frac{1}{|\lambda|} \|T\| < 1 \quad A \in \mathcal{L}(X)$$

Veta ...

 $\Rightarrow I - A$ prost a ma

$$T - \lambda I = (-\lambda) (I - A)$$

prost a ma $\Rightarrow (I - \lambda I)^{-1}$ my $\Rightarrow \lambda \text{ reg. } \Leftrightarrow \lambda \notin \sigma(T)$

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② Checene:

$$T_\lambda^{-1} = (T - \lambda I)^{-1} = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{T^k}{\lambda^{k+1}} \in \mathcal{L}(X) \quad ?$$

Vera... \Rightarrow

$$(I - A)^{-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A^k$$

$$(I - \frac{1}{\lambda} T)^{-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{T^k}{\lambda^k} \quad |(-1)$$

$$(\frac{1}{\lambda} T - I)^{-1} = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{T^k}{\lambda^k} \quad | \cdot (\lambda^{-1})$$

$$\underbrace{(\lambda^{-1}) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} T - I \right)^{-1}}_{(T - \lambda I)^{-1}} \times \underbrace{- \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{T^k}{\lambda^{k+1}}}_{y = 3x}$$

$y = \frac{1}{3}x$
INV.

\mathbb{P}_n

$$\ell_2 := \left\{ \{x_n\}_n^\infty, x_n \in \mathbb{C}; \| \{x_n\} \|^2 = \sum |x_n|^2 < \infty \right\}$$

$$T: \ell_2 \rightarrow \ell_2$$

$$T: (x_1, x_2, \dots) \mapsto (0, x_1, x_2, \dots)$$

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$$\|Tx\|_{l_2} = \|x\|_{l_2}$$

$$\|\tau\| = \sup_{\|x\| \leq 1} \frac{\|Tx\|}{\|x\|} = 1 \Rightarrow \rho(\tau) \leq 1$$

$|\lambda| > 1 \dots \text{reg.}$

? $|\lambda| \leq 1$?

- * $\lambda = 0 : T - \lambda I = T$

$\begin{matrix} \| \\ 0 \end{matrix}$

↓ VIME

$T \neq \text{proj}, \text{new } \underline{\text{mg}}$

$Q(T) \neq X \text{ fasne'}$

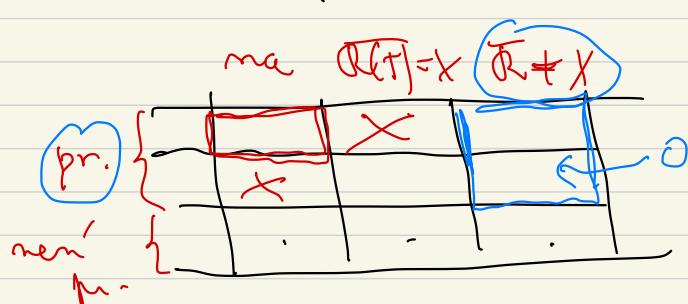
$\overline{Q(T)} \neq X$

$(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$

$0 \in \mathcal{Z}_R(T)$

$x_n \cancel{\rightarrow}$

- * $|\lambda| \leq 1, 0 \neq \lambda$



Würme: nächste n Nachbr. λ men' ob. c.

$$? \quad \exists x \neq 0 \quad T_x \approx \lambda x$$

$$(0, x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) = (\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2, \lambda x_3, \dots)$$

↓

$$0 = \lambda x_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0$$

$$\& \quad x_k = \lambda x_{k+1} \quad \forall k=1,2,\dots$$

$$x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_3 = 0 \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 \quad \text{POUZE } x = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda \text{ negat. v. c.}}$

Während: $|\lambda| \leq 1, \lambda \neq 0$, wähle $x \in \ell_2$ se
so dass T_λ monoton na $(1, 0, 0, \dots)$
"T- λI "

$$? \quad T_\lambda x = (1, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$$

$$(T - \lambda I)x = Tx - \lambda x$$

$$(-\lambda x_1, x_1 - \lambda x_2, x_2 - \lambda x_3, \dots) \stackrel{?}{=} (1, 0, 0, \dots)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\lambda x_1 = 1$$

$$x_k - \lambda x_{k+1} = 0 \quad \forall k=1,2$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \& \quad x_{k+1} = \frac{x_n}{\lambda}$$

2.

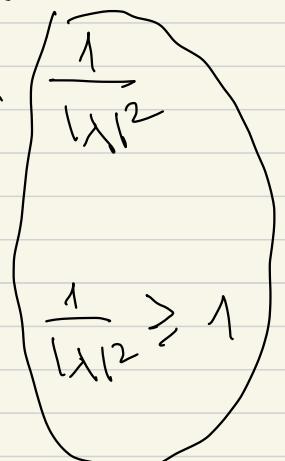
$$x = \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}, -\frac{1}{\lambda^2}, -\frac{1}{\lambda^3}, -\frac{1}{\lambda^4}, \dots \right) \quad |\lambda| \leq 1$$

$\lambda \neq 0$

$x \in l_2$ (2.2)

$$\|x\|_{l_2}^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|\lambda|^{2k}} = \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{|\lambda|^2}\right)^k}_{\text{geom. r}} \rightarrow +\infty$$

geom. r
known



ale $|\lambda| \leq 1$

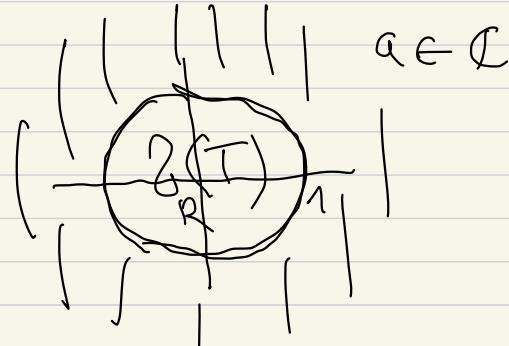
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{|\lambda|} \geq 1 \quad \frac{1}{|\lambda|^2} \geq 1$$

$x \notin l_2$

$\overline{Q(T_\lambda)} \neq l_2$

może być jasnoć T_λ na $(a, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$

$$\begin{cases} |\lambda| \leq 1 \\ \lambda \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$$



Übung 6

a) $T: \ell_2 \rightarrow \ell_2$

$$T: (x_1, x_2, \dots) \mapsto \left(x_2, \frac{x_3}{2}, \frac{x_4}{3}, \frac{x_5}{4}, \dots \right)$$

Reihe: • $T \in \mathcal{L}(\ell_2)$

• $\mathcal{Z}(T) = \{0\} = \mathcal{B}_p(T)$

$\lambda \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda \text{ reg.}$

b) $T: \ell_2 \rightarrow \ell_2$

$$T: (x_1, x_2, \dots) \mapsto (0, x_1, \frac{x_2}{2}, \frac{x_3}{3}, \frac{x_4}{4}, \dots)$$

Reihe: • $T \in \mathcal{L}(\ell_2)$

• $\mathcal{Z}(T) = \{0\} \quad \mathcal{B}_p = \emptyset$

$$\therefore 0 \in \mathcal{B}_c(T)^{\perp}$$

$$\therefore 0 \in \mathcal{B}_e(T)^{\perp}$$



Konc Kapitoly 2.

3. KOMPAKTNÍ OPERÁTOŘ

Víme: X, Y Banachovy
 $T: X \rightarrow Y$
 T lineární

$\left. \begin{array}{l} T: X \rightarrow Y \\ T \text{ lineární} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow T \text{ spoj} \Leftrightarrow T \text{ oneř.}$

$T(\text{oneřené množ.}) = \text{oneř. množ.}$

Def: X, Y Banachovy, $T: X \rightarrow Y$, T lineární
 je množina kompaktní, pokud

$$\overline{T(\text{oneřené množ.})} = \text{kompaktní}$$

($\forall A \subset X$ oneř. $\overline{T(A)} \subset Y$ kompaktní)

Příklad $T \in C(X, Y)$ srovn. $L(X, Y)$
 Číselna $C(X) \equiv C(X, X)$ srovn. $L(X)$
 \uparrow \uparrow
 lin. spoj. kompaktní srovn. spoj. lim.

Form.: $C(X, Y) \subset L(X, Y)$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad T \in \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$$

- g -

A omer; $T(A)$ omer?

$$\Downarrow v/f$$

$$\overline{T(A)} \neq \text{komplik} \Rightarrow \overline{T(A)} \text{ omerem}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ T(A) \text{ omerem}$$

$$\Rightarrow T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$$

$$[T(A) \subseteq \overline{T(A)}]$$

ad • V lib. postave

$$k \text{ komplik} \Rightarrow k \text{ uravneni} \\ \Leftarrow k \text{ omerem}$$

" \Leftarrow " platí jen v konečné dimensi.

$$T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$$

$$T \in \mathcal{C}(X, Y)$$

$$(a) x_n \rightarrow x \Rightarrow Tx_n \rightarrow Tx$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$(b) \{x_n\} \text{ omerem} \\ \Rightarrow \{Tx_n\} \text{ omer.}$$

$$\{x_n\} \text{ omerem}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\exists \{x_n\} \exists y \in Y$$

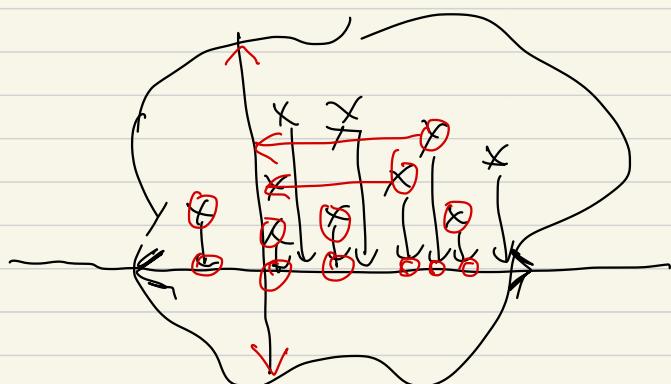
$$T(x_{n_k}) \rightarrow y \in \overline{T(\{x_n\})}$$

Miraha: Døbed by cel'prodn γ med

whashmt \Rightarrow γ er kandé omverené forlængelse
 $\Rightarrow \gamma$ regner konvergent i vogtlig rørmod
 Tid by glatilo, $\boxed{\mathcal{L}(x, y) = C(x, y)}$

- * $\gamma = \mathbb{R}$ må følge whashmt. (Bolzano-Weierstrass.)

$\gamma = \mathbb{R}^2$, $\gamma = \mathbb{R}^n$ mål' må følge whashmt.



Hopfleira: Tak over γ brude medel mtl.

$$\dim \gamma < \infty$$

Canto: $\because \gamma$ med B-W whashmt.

$$\bullet \quad \text{Særlig } \mathcal{L}(x, y) \subseteq C(x, y)$$

$$T \in \mathcal{L}(x, y)$$

$$\{x_n\} \text{ omver. } \circ X \Rightarrow \{Tx_n\} \text{ omveren } \subset Y \\ \Leftrightarrow \text{B-W}$$

$$\exists \quad Tx_{m_k} \rightarrow y \in Y \Rightarrow T \in C(x, y)$$

- A A -

Lemma

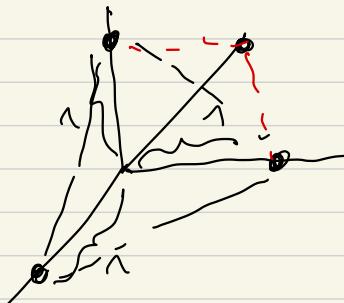
\forall Banachov:

\forall má B-W vlastnos $\Leftrightarrow \dim Y < \infty$

D) \Leftarrow " $\dim Y < \infty \quad \dim Y = n$

$$Y \cong \mathbb{R}^n$$

" \Rightarrow " $\dim Y = \infty \Rightarrow$ nemá B-W vlastnos

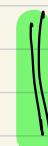


konečný od hranic
je „del“



Lemma

$\text{Id}: X \rightarrow X$ je kompaktní ($\Leftrightarrow \dim X < \infty$)



Důkaz: $\dim X = \infty \Rightarrow$ Fd nemá kompaktní

D) $\text{Id}: X \rightarrow X$ je kompaktní ($\Rightarrow \{x_n\} \xrightarrow{\text{Id}} \{x_n\}$

$\exists \exists x_{n_k} \xrightarrow{\text{Id}}$ omezený

$\dim X < \infty \quad (\Rightarrow X$ má B-W)

