

## Functional analysis - part 24

### Uniform boundedness principle (Banach-Steinhaus theorem)

$X, Y$  normed spaces,  $X$  Banach space.

$$\mathcal{B}(X, Y) := \left\{ T: X \rightarrow Y \mid T \text{ linear + bounded} \right\}$$

Theorem: For every subset  $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$  holds:

$\mathcal{M}$  is bounded pointwise on  $X \iff \mathcal{M}$  is uniformly bounded

More concretely:  $\forall_{x \in X} \exists_{C \geq 0} \forall_{T \in \mathcal{M}} \|Tx\|_Y \leq C_x \iff \exists_{C \geq 0} \forall_{T \in \mathcal{M}} \|T\|_{X \rightarrow Y} \leq C$

Proposition:  $X, Y$  normed spaces,  $X$  Banach space.

Let  $T_n \in \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x$  exists for all  $x \in X$ .

Then:  $T: X \rightarrow Y$  defined by  $Tx := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x$  is linear and bounded.

Proof:  $\mathcal{M} := \{T_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is bounded pointwise on  $X$   $\xRightarrow{\text{Banach-Steinhaus}}$  There is a  $C \geq 0$  with  $\|T_n\| \leq C$  for all  $n$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|T\|_{X \rightarrow Y} &= \sup \left\{ \|Tx\|_Y \mid \|x\|_X = 1 \right\} \leq C \\ &\quad \left\| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x \right\|_Y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T_n x\|_Y \leq C \end{aligned}$$