

## Exercises 5.

**Exercise 5.1.** Prove complex scalar Hahn–Banach Theorem.

**Exercise 5.2.** Show: if  $v \in X \setminus Z$  (where  $Z \subset X$  is a closed subspace) then there exists  $\Phi \in X'$  such that  $\Phi(v) \neq 0 = \Phi(u)$  for all  $u \in Z$ .  
(Hint: Let  $Z_\varphi := \{\lambda v - u : \lambda \in \mathbb{K}, u \in Z\}$  and  $\varphi(\lambda v - u) := \lambda$ .)

**Exercise 5.3.** Let  $X, Y$  be Banach spaces. Show that for  $A \in \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$  there is unique  $A' \in \mathcal{B}(Y', X')$  so that

$$\langle Av, \psi \rangle = \langle v, A'\psi \rangle$$

for every  $v \in X$  and  $\psi \in Y'$ . Moreover, show:

- (a)  $\|A'\| = \|A\|$ .
- (b)  $(BA)' = A'B'$  if  $B \in \mathcal{B}(Y, Z)$ .
- (c)  $(A^{-1})' = (A')^{-1}$  if  $A$  is invertible.

**Exercise 5.4.** Let  $X, Y$  be Banach spaces and  $A \in \mathcal{B}(X, Y)$ . Show that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ran}(A)^\perp &= \text{Ker}(A'), \\ \overline{\text{Ran}(A)} &= {}^\perp\text{Ker}(A'), \\ {}^\perp\text{Ran}(A') &= \text{Ker}(A), \\ \overline{\text{Ran}(A')} &= \text{Ker}(A)^\perp. \end{aligned}$$