

第十四讲 (2024.10.23)

纲推理 (category argument)

Thm (Banach, 1931)

$\{C[0,1]$ 中处处不可微的函数 $\}$ 是第 ∞ -纲集

PF $X \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} C[0,1]$

$A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f \in C[0,1] : f \text{ 处处不可微}\}$

只需证: $X \setminus A$ 是第 ∞ -纲集

$X \setminus A = \{f \in C[0,1] : f \text{ 至少在一点可微}\}$

$A_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ f \in C[0,1] : \exists t \in [0, 1 - \frac{1}{n}], \text{ s.t. } \sup_{h \in [-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}]} \left| \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{t} \right| \leq n \right\}$
 $n = 2, 3, \dots$

1° $A_n \subset A_{n+1}$.

2° 如果 f 在某点可微, 则 $f \in A_n$ for some n

$\Rightarrow X \setminus A \subset \bigcup_{n=2}^{\infty} A_n$

故只需证: A_n 是疏集, $\forall n$.

(i) A_n 闭

设 $A_n \ni f_k \rightarrow f$ (i.e. $f_k \rightrightarrows f$)

对 $\epsilon \in f_k$, $\exists t_k \in [0, 1 - \frac{1}{n}]$ s.t.

$$|f_k(t_k - h) - f_k(t_k)| \leq n|h|, \quad \forall h \in [-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}]$$

$\{t_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ 中总存在 $t_{k_j} \rightarrow t_0 \in [0, 1 - \frac{1}{n}]$.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow |f(t_0+h) - f(t_0)| \\
&\leq |f(t_0+h) - f(t_{k_j}+h)| + |f(t_{k_j}+h) - f_{k_j}(t_{k_j}+h)| \\
&\quad + |f_{k_j}(t_{k_j}+h) - f_{k_j}(t_{k_j})| + |f_{k_j}(t_{k_j}) - f(t_{k_j})| \\
&\quad + |f(t_{k_j}) - f(t_0)| \\
&= I_1 + \dots + I_5
\end{aligned}$$

$$f \text{ 连续} \Rightarrow I_1, I_5 < \frac{|h|}{4} \varepsilon, \quad \forall j \text{ 充分大}$$

$$f_{k_j} \rightrightarrows f \Rightarrow I_2, I_4 < \frac{|h|}{4} \varepsilon, \quad "$$

$$\Rightarrow I_3 < n|h| \quad (\because f_{k_j} \in A_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(t_0+h) - f(t_0)| \leq (n+\varepsilon)|h|$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(t_0+h) - f(t_0)| \leq n|h|$$

$$\Rightarrow f \in A_n$$

$$(2) \text{ int}(A_n) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{只需证: } \forall f \in A_n, \forall \varepsilon > 0, B(f, \varepsilon) \setminus A_n \neq \emptyset$$

首先, $\exists p \in \mathcal{P}[0,1] \dots$

$$\|f - p\| < \varepsilon/2 \quad (\text{by density})$$

$$\wedge M \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max_{t \in [0,1]} |p'(t)|$$

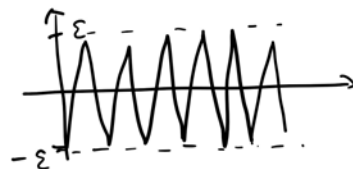
$$\Rightarrow |p(t+h) - p(t)| \leq M|h|, \quad \forall t \in [0, 1 - \frac{1}{n}]$$

$$\forall h \in [-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}]$$

其次, $\exists g \in C[0,1] \dots$

(i) 分段恒等

$$(ii) \|g\| < \varepsilon/2$$



(iii) 各段斜率绝对值 $> M + n$

$$\Rightarrow p + g \in B(f, \varepsilon)$$

$$(\| (p+g) - f \| \leq \| f - p \| + \| g \| < \varepsilon)$$

但 $p + g \notin A_n$

(除非有极限点之外, $| (p+g)'(t) | \geq |g'(t)| - |p'(t)| > n$)

Banach 定理 \equiv 大 $\frac{3}{2}$ 原理

- Hahn-Banach
- 开映射 Thm (\Leftrightarrow 闭图像 Thm)
- 一致有界原理

Thm (UBP = Uniform Boundedness Principle)

X — Banach 空间

Y — 赋范空间

$$\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$$

$$\forall x \in X, \sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \|Tx\| < \infty \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \|T\| < \infty$$

一致有界

一致有界

等价地,

$$\sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \|T\| = \infty \quad \Rightarrow \quad \exists x_0 \in X \text{ s.t. } \sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \|Tx_0\| = \infty$$

Pf 令

$$F_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \in X : \sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \|Tx\| \leq n\}$$

$$= \bigcap_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \{x \in X : \|Tx\| \leq n\} \quad \text{闭}$$

$$\forall x \in X, \sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \|Tx\| < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n$$

$$\text{BCT} \Rightarrow \exists n_0 \text{ s.t. } F_{n_0} \text{ 为 } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ 内点}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists B(x_0, r) \subset F_{n_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T(x_0 + rx)\| \leq n_0, \forall x \in B(0, 1), \forall T \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T(rx)\| \leq n_0 + \|Tx_0\| \leq 2n_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \|Tx\| \leq \frac{2n_0}{r}, \forall x \in B(0, 1), \forall T \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{T \in \mathcal{F}} \underbrace{\sup_{x \in B(0, 1)} \|Tx\|}_{= \|T\|} \leq \frac{2n_0}{r}$$

Thm (Banach-Steinhaus)

X — Banach 空间

Y — 赋范空间

$T, T_n \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y), n=1, 2, \dots$

$\overline{M} = X$

$$Tx_n \rightarrow Tx, \forall x \in X \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sup_n \|T_n\| < \infty \\ T_n x \rightarrow Tx, \forall x \in M \end{cases}$$

Pf 1° " \Rightarrow "

收敛一致 \Rightarrow 逐点收敛 $\xRightarrow{\text{UBP}}$ 一致收敛.

2° " \Leftarrow "

$$\Leftarrow C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sup_n \|T_n\|$$

$$\overline{M} = X \Rightarrow \forall x \in X, \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists y \in M \text{ s.t.} \\ \|x - y\| < \frac{\varepsilon}{4(\|T\| + C)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \|T_n x - T x\| &\leq \underbrace{\|T_n x - T_n y\|}_{\leq C \|x - y\|} + \underbrace{\|T_n y - T y\|}_{< \varepsilon/2} + \underbrace{\|T y - T x\|}_{\leq \|T\| \|x - y\|} \\ &< \varepsilon/4 + \varepsilon/2 + \varepsilon/4 < \varepsilon, \text{ 当 } n \text{ 充分大.} \end{aligned}$$

Thm X, Y — Banach 空间

$$T_n \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y), n = 1, 2, \dots$$

如 $\forall x \in X, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x$ 存在, $\xrightarrow{\text{def}} T: X \rightarrow Y$
 $x \mapsto \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n x$

证) $T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y) \perp$

$$\|T\| \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T_n\|$$

(HW. Ex. 2.3.7 - 2.3.9)

例: Fourier 级数收敛性.

$$S_n f(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{k=-n}^n \hat{f}(k) e^{2\pi i k x}$$

Thm (Du Bois-Reymond, 1876)

$$\exists f \in C(\mathbb{T}) \text{ s.t. } \{S_n f(0)\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{ 不收敛}$$

$$\text{Pf } S_n f(x) = (f * D_n)(x) = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f(t) D_n(x-t) dt$$

$$\text{with } D_n(t) = \sum_{k=-n}^n e^{2\pi i k t} = \frac{\sin[(2n+1)\pi t]}{\sin(\pi t)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times T_n : C(\mathbb{T}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{注意 } D_n \text{ 是实值函数.} \\ \text{如 } f \text{ 实值, 则 } S_n f \\ \text{也是} \end{array} \right)$$

$$f \mapsto S_n f(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow |T_n f| = \left| \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f(t) D_n(-t) dt \right| \leq \|D_n\|_1 \cdot \|f\|$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n \in C(\mathbb{T})^* \quad \text{且} \quad \|T_n\| \leq \|D_n\|_1$$

$$\underline{\text{Claim}} \quad \|T_n\| = \|D_n\|_1$$

D_n 在 $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ 内只有有限个间断点

$\Rightarrow \operatorname{sgn} D_n$ 只有有限个间断点

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists f_\varepsilon \in C(\mathbb{T}) \quad \text{s.t.}$

(i) f_ε 分段常数

(ii) $\|f_\varepsilon\| = 1$

(iii) $f_\varepsilon = \operatorname{sgn} D_n$ on $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \setminus I_\varepsilon$ with $|I_\varepsilon| < \frac{\varepsilon}{4n+3}$

$$\Rightarrow |T_n f_\varepsilon| = \left| \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f_\varepsilon(t) D_n(t) dt \right|$$

$$\geq \int_{[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \setminus I_\varepsilon} |D_n(t)| dt - \int_{I_\varepsilon} |D_n(t)| dt$$

$$\geq \|D_n\|_1 - 2 \int_{I_\varepsilon} |D_n(t)| dt$$

$$> \|D_n\|_1 - \varepsilon \quad (\|D_n\|_\infty \leq 2n+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T_n\| \geq \frac{|T_n f_\varepsilon|}{\|f_\varepsilon\|} > \|D_n\|_1 - \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T_n\| \geq \|D_n\|_1$$

$$\stackrel{2)}{\Rightarrow} \|D_n\|_1 = 2 \int_0^{1/2} \left| \frac{\sin[(2n+1)\pi t]}{\sin(\pi t)} \right| dt$$

$$\geq 2 \int_0^{1/2} \left| \frac{\sin[(2n+1)\pi t]}{\pi t} \right| dt$$

$$\alpha = \frac{(2n+1)\pi t}{2} \quad \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}(2n+1)} \left| \frac{\sin x}{x} \right| dx$$

$$\rightarrow +\infty \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_n \|T_n\| = \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UBP} \\ \Rightarrow \exists f \in C(\mathbb{T}) \quad \text{s.t.} \\ \sup_n |T_n f| = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |S_n f(0)| = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \{S_n f(0)\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{ 发散}$$