1. Let $X$ and $Y$ be normed linear spaces and $T \in B(X,Y)$.
   (a) Define the dual operator $T^*: Y^* \to X^*$. Be sure to justify that $T^*(g) \in X^*$ for each $g \in Y^*$.
   (b) Prove that $T^* \in B(Y^*, X^*)$.
   (c) Prove that $\|T^*\|_{B(Y^*, X^*)} = \|T\|_{B(X,Y)}$. [Hint: recall that the Hahn-Banach Theorem implies that for any $y_0 \in Y$, there exists $g_0 \in Y^*$ such that $\|g_0\| = 1$ and $\|y_0\| = g_0(y_0)$.]

2. Let $(H, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ be a Hilbert space.
   (a) If $X$ is a nonempty subset of $H$, prove that $X^\perp$ is a closed subspace of $H$.
   (b) Let $T: H \to H$ be a bounded linear operator. Let $N = N(T)$ be the null space of $T$ and $R(T)$ be the range or image of $T$. Let $P : H \to N$ be orthogonal projection onto $N$. Prove that $S = T \circ P^\perp$ is a one-to-one mapping when restricted to $N^\perp$ and that $R(S) = R(T)$.

3. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ be a domain and recall that for $\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\Omega)$,
   \[ \| \phi \|_{m, \infty, \Omega} = \sum_{|\alpha| \leq m} \| D^\alpha \phi \|_{L^\infty(\Omega)}. \]
   (a) For $\phi_j$ and $\phi$ in $\mathcal{D}(\Omega)$, explain what it means for $\phi_j \to \phi$ as $j \to \infty$.
   (b) Suppose that $T: \mathcal{D}(\Omega) \to \mathbb{F}$ is linear. Prove that $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\Omega)$, i.e., $T$ is (sequentially) continuous, if and only if for every $K \subset \subset \Omega$, there are $n \geq 0$ and $C > 0$, depending on $K$, such that
   \[ |T(\phi)| \leq C \| \phi \|_{n, \infty, \Omega} \]
   for every $\phi \in \mathcal{D}_K = \{ f \in C_0^\infty(\Omega): \text{supp}(f) \subset K \}$. 

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PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:
APPLIED MATHEMATICS — Part I
January 9, 2023

Work all 3 of the following 3 problems.