

Trace

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Def $S, H, D_n: \ell_\infty \rightarrow \ell_\infty$

$$\textcircled{1} S((a_1, \dots)) = (a_2, a_3, \dots)$$

$$\textcircled{2} H((a_1, \dots)) = \left(a_1, \frac{a_1+a_2}{2}, \frac{a_1+a_2+a_3}{3}, \dots \right)$$

$$\textcircled{3} D_n((a_1, \dots)) = \left(\underbrace{a_1, a_1, \dots, a_1}_n, \underbrace{a_2, \dots, a_2}_n, \dots \right)$$

Extension 3.1.2

(i) $D_n S = S^n D_n$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

(ii) $(HS - SH)(a) \in C_0$ for any $a \in \ell_\infty$.

(iii) $(HD_n - D_n H)(a) \in C_0$ for any $a \in \ell_\infty$.

<Notation> $\{f(x)\}_i := (f(1), f(2), \dots)$.

<Proof> For $\{a_i\}_i = (a_1, a_2, \dots)$, determine each coordinate of $S(\{a_i\})$, $D_n(\{a_i\})$, $H(\{a_i\})$.

$$S(\{a_i\}) = \{a_{i+1}\}_i$$

$$H(\{a_i\}) = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i a_k}{i} \right\}_i$$

$$D_n(\{a_i\}) = \{a_{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{n} \rfloor + 1}\}_i$$

(i) $D_n S = S^n D_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Compare $D_n S(\{a_i\})$ and $S^n D_n(\{a_i\})$.

$$\{b_i\}_i = D_n S(\{a_i\}) = D_n(\{a_{i+1}\}_i) = D_n(\{a'_i\}_i) = \{a'_{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{n} \rfloor + 1}\}_i = \{a_{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{n} \rfloor + 2}\}_i$$

($\{a'_i\}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{a_{i+1}\}_i$)

$$\{c_i\}_i = S^n D_n(\{a_i\}) = S^n(\{a''_i\}_i) = \{a''_{i+n}\}_i = \{a_{\lfloor \frac{i+n-1}{n} \rfloor + 1}\}_i = \{a_{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{n} \rfloor + 2}\}_i$$

($\{a''_i\}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{D_n(\{a_i\})\}_i = \{a_{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{n} \rfloor + 1}\}_i$)

Thus, $D_n S(\{a_i\}) = \{b_i\}_i = \{c_i\}_i = S^n D_n(\{a_i\})$, $\forall \{a_i\}_i \in \ell_\infty$.

(ii) $(HS-SH)(a) \in C_0$, $\forall a \in \ell_\infty$.

$$\textcircled{a} \{b_i\}_i = HS(\{a_i\}_i) = \left(a_2, \frac{a_2+a_3}{2}, \frac{a_2+a_3+a_4}{3}, \dots \right) = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i a_{k+1}}{i} \right\}_i$$

$$\{c_i\}_i = SH(\{a_i\}_i) = \left(\frac{a_1+a_2}{2}, \frac{a_1+a_2+a_3}{3}, \dots \right) = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{i+1} a_k}{i+1} \right\}_i$$

$$\textcircled{b} (HS-SH)(\{a_i\}_i) = \{b_i - c_i\}_i$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i a_{k+1}}{i} - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{i+1} a_k}{i+1} \right\}_i$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{i(i+1)} \left(\sum_{k=1}^i ((i+1)-i) a_{k+1} \right) + \frac{-a_1}{i+1} \right\}_i$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i (a_{k+1} - a_1)}{i(i+1)} \right\}_i$$

$$\textcircled{c} \{a_i\}_i \in \ell_\infty \Rightarrow -\infty < \sup |a_i| \leq a_k \leq \sup |a_i| < \infty$$

④ By ② and ③,

$$0 = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2i \sup |a_i|}{i(i+1)} \leq \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i (a_{k+1} - a_1)}{i(i+1)} \leq \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2i \sup |a_i|}{i(i+1)} = 0.$$

$$\text{Thus, } \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i (a_{k+1} - a_1)}{i(i+1)} = 0$$

and therefore $(HS-SH)(a) \in C_0$, $\forall a \in \ell_\infty$.

(iii) $(HD_n - D_n H)(a) \in C_0$, $\forall a \in \ell_\infty$

$$\textcircled{a} \{b_i\} = HD_n(\{a_i\}_i) = H(\{a'_i\}_i) = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i a_k}{i} \right\}_i = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1} a_k}{i} \right\}_i$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \{a'_i\}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} D_n(\{a_i\}_i) \\ = \{a_{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1}\} \end{array} \right)$

$$\{c_i\} = D_n H(\{a_i\}_i) = D_n(\{a''_i\}_i) = \left\{ a''_{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1} \right\}_i = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1} a_k}{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1} \right\}_i$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \{a''_i\}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H(\{a_i\}_i) \\ = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i a_k}{i} \right\}_i \end{array} \right)$

\textcircled{b} Any natural number $i \in \mathbb{N}$ can be uniquely expressed ^{with $m, t \in \mathbb{N}$} as $i = tn + m$ ($1 \leq m \leq n$)

$$\{b_i\}_i = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^i a_{\lfloor \frac{k}{n} \rfloor + 1} \right\}_i = \left\{ \frac{n \sum_{k=1}^t a_t + m a_{t+1}}{tn+m} \right\}_i$$

$$\{c_i\}_i = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1} a_k}{\lfloor \frac{i}{n} \rfloor + 1} \right\}_i = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t+1} a_k}{t+1} \right\}_i$$

$$\textcircled{c} b_i - c_i = \frac{n \sum_{k=1}^t a_t + m a_{t+1}}{tn+m} - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{t+1} a_k}{t+1}$$

(When $i = tn+m$)

$$= \frac{1}{(t+1)(tn+m)} \left(\sum_{k=1}^t (tn+n) a_k - \sum_{k=1}^t (tn+m) a_k \right) + \frac{m a_{t+1}}{tn+m} - \frac{a_{t+1}}{t+1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(t+1)(tn+m)} \left(\sum_{k=1}^t (n-m) a_k \right) + \frac{m a_{t+1}}{tn+m} - \frac{a_{t+1}}{t+1}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-t(n-m) \sup_k |a_k|}{(t+1)(tn+m)} \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^t (n-m) a_k}{(t+1)(tn+m)} \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t(n-m) \sup_k |a_k|}{(t+1)(tn+m)}$$

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0

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0

Therefore, $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^t (n-m) a_k}{(t+1)(tn+m)} = 0$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{m a_{t+1}}{tn+m} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a_{t+1}}{t+1} \right) = 0$

($\because a_t$ is bounded.)

② From ③ and ④,

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} (b_i - c_i) = 0.$$

and therefore $(HD_n - D_n H)(a) \in c_0$, $\forall a \in l_\infty$.