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## 6. Exercise Sheet in Ordered Banach Spaces and Positive Operators

For the exercise classes on May 16 and 17, 2023

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**Exercise 1 (The Loewner order on the compact operators, again).** Let  $H$  be an infinite-dimensional separable complex Hilbert space and let  $E$  denote the space of all self-adjoint compact linear operators on  $H$ , endowed with the Loewner order. From Exercise 5(a) on Sheet 5 you know that  $E_+$  is a generating cone.

- (a) Give an example of functions  $\gamma^+, \gamma^-$  with the properties in Theorem 3.4.1.
- (b) Is  $E_+$  normal?

**Exercise 2 (Some function spaces).**

(a) Let  $(\Omega, \mu)$  be a measure space and let  $p \in [1, \infty]$ . Endow  $L^p(\Omega, \mu)$  with the pointwise almost everywhere order and its usual norm. Find mappings  $\gamma^+, \gamma^- : L^p(\Omega, \mu) \rightarrow L^p(\Omega, \mu)_+$  with the properties stated in Theorem 3.4.1.

(b) Let  $E$  be a pre-ordered Banach space and let  $M$  be a non-empty compact metric space.<sup>1</sup> Let  $C(M; E)$  denote the space of all continuous functions from  $M$  to  $E$ , endowed with the norm given by

$$\|f\|_\infty := \max_{x \in M} \|f(x)\|_E$$

for each  $f \in C(M; E)$  and with the pointwise order. It is not difficult to show that  $C(M; E)$  is a pre-ordered Banach space.

When is the wedge  $C(M; E)_+$  a cone? When is it normal? When is it generating?

**Exercise 3 (Lipschitz continuous decomposition?).** Prove or disprove: For every pre-ordered Banach space  $E$  whose wedge is generating, there exist Lipschitz continuous maps  $\gamma^+, \gamma^- : E \rightarrow E_+$  such that  $x = \gamma^+(x) - \gamma^-(x)$  for each  $x \in E$ .

**Exercise 4 (A space of holomorphic functions).** Denote the open unit disk in  $\mathbb{C}$  by  $\mathbb{D}$ . Let  $\mathcal{H}^\infty(\mathbb{D})$  be the Banach space of all bounded holomorphic functions  $\mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  with the supremum norm and set  $E := \{f \in \mathcal{H}^\infty(\mathbb{D}) \mid f(\frac{1}{n}) \in \mathbb{R} \text{ for all } 2 \leq n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . This is a closed subset of  $\mathcal{H}^\infty(\mathbb{D})$  and thus a real Banach space with respect to the supremum norm over  $\mathbb{D}$ . Define  $E_+ := \{f \in E \mid f(\frac{1}{n}) \geq 0 \text{ for all } 2 \leq n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . This turns  $E$  into a pre-ordered Banach space.

- (a) Show that  $E_+$  is a cone.
- (b) Is the cone  $E_+$  normal? Is it generating?

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<sup>1</sup>Or, more generally, a non-empty compact Hausdorff space.

**Exercise 5 (Norm boundedness of order bounds).** Let  $E$  be a pre-ordered Banach space and let  $I$  be a non-empty set. Let  $\ell^{\text{ob}}(I; E)$  denote the vector space of all functions  $f : I \rightarrow E$  for which there exists a vector  $h \in E_+$  such that  $f(i) \in [-h, h]$  for all  $i \in I$ .<sup>2</sup> For each  $f \in \ell^{\text{ob}}(I; E)$  we define

$$\|f\|_{\text{ob}} := \inf \{ \|h\|_E \mid h \in E_+ \text{ and } f(i) \in [-h, h] \text{ for all } i \in I. \}$$

We endow the vector space  $\ell^{\text{ob}}(I; E)$  with the pointwise order.

(a) When is the wedge  $\ell^{\text{ob}}(I; E)_+$  a cone? When is it generating?

(b) When is  $\|\cdot\|_{\text{ob}}$  a norm? When is it a complete norm?

(c) Assume now that the wedge  $E_+$  in  $E$  is normal and generating. Let  $D$  be a Banach space and let  $(T_i)_{i \in I}$  be a family of bounded linear operators  $D \rightarrow E$ . Assume that for each  $x \in D$  the orbit  $\{T_i x \mid i \in I\}$  in  $E$  is order bounded.

Show that there exists a constant  $M \geq 0$  with the following property: for each  $x \in D$  there exists  $h \in E_+$  such that  $\|h\|_E \leq M \|x\|_D$  and  $T_i x \in [-h, h]$  for each  $i \in I$ .

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<sup>2</sup>Here, the acronym “ob” stands for “order bounded”.