

1. Let $A : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$ be a linear operator. Let $\{x_j\}_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathcal{H}$. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (a) $A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{K})$;
- (b) $x_j \rightarrow x \implies Ax_j \rightarrow Ax$;
- (c) $x_j \rightharpoonup x \implies Ax_j \rightharpoonup Ax$;
- (d) $x_j \rightarrow x \implies Ax_j \rightharpoonup Ax$.

(Hint for (d) \implies (a): Suppose not. Then there is a sequence $\{x_n\}$ with $\|x_n\| = 1$ such that $\|Ax_n\| \geq n^2$. Consider the sequence $\{\frac{1}{n}x_n\}$.)