

Corrections
for
A Course in Functional Analysis
GTM 96

(Second edition, third printing)

by

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This is a list of corrections for my book *A Course in Functional Analysis* (Second Edition, Third Printing). These corrections were prepared for the fourth printing in June, 1996. I have a separate list of additions and changes that will appear in the next edition (if it ever comes to pass). I will mail this to you if you do not already have it. Write and ask for “Notes for a third edition.” The following mathematicians have helped me to compile this list. R B Burckel, Keith Conrad, Nathan Feldman, Michael Gilbert, Pei-Yuan Wu.

I have a separate list of additions and changes that will appear in the next edition (if there is one). This is also available from my WWW page.

I would appreciate any further corrections or comments you have.

Notes in boldface are not part of the correction.

PageLine	From	To
4 5	$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$	$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$
8 -8	$\inf\{\ h - k\ :$	$\inf\{\ h - k\ :$
13 11	$\langle h, h'_0 \rangle = \langle h, h'_0 \rangle$	$\langle h, h_0 \rangle = \langle h, h'_0 \rangle$
17 -16	\mathcal{F}_c	\mathcal{F}_e
23 7	$L^2[0, 2\pi]$	$L^2_{\mathbb{C}}[0, 2\pi]$
26 12	hase	have
33 16	analogous	analogues
60 1	$\tau(1) = 1$, and	$\tau(1) = 1$, $\langle \tau(\phi_k)x, y \rangle \rightarrow \langle \tau(\phi)x, y \rangle$ whenever $x, y \in \mathbb{H}$ and $\{\phi_k\}$ is a sequence in $\ell^\infty(\mathbb{C})$ such that $\phi_k(n) \rightarrow \phi(n)$ for all n and $\sup_k \ \phi_k\ < \infty$, and
65 5	function	functions
82 -12	exits	exists
88 13	for al x	for all x
88 -7	$\ (f + g) _{\mathcal{M}}\ $	$\ (f + g) _{\mathcal{M}}\ $
101 -15	$tb + t)a :$	$tb + (1 - t)a :$
108 16	(c) $x \mapsto f(x) $	(e) $x \mapsto f(x) $
112 -11	$((f, g))_p$	$((f - g))_p$
127 -14	$(\circ B^\circ)$	$(\circ B)^\circ$
131 13	$f = x^* \in \text{ball}$	$x^* \in \text{ball}$
136 -11	is separasble (c)	is separable; (c)
142 -16	propriety	property
169 10	$= c\ x\ $.	$= c^{-1}\ x\ $.
178 -1	P Enflo	P Enflo
179 1	B Beauzamy	B Beauzamy
195 10	$\ a - a_0\ \langle \ b_0\ ^{-1}$	$\ a - a_0\ < \ b_0\ ^{-1}$
198 17	$(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)^{-1}(\alpha - a)^{-1}$	$(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - a)^{-1}(\alpha - a)^{-1}$
199 -12	result	results
201 10	$\sigma(a) \subseteq \text{ins } \Gamma$	$\sigma(a) \subseteq \text{ins } \Gamma \subseteq G$
201 10	$\sigma(a) \subseteq \text{ins } \Lambda$	$\sigma(a) \subseteq \text{ins } \Lambda \subseteq G$
217 14-16	Can these lines be fixed, even with a strange break at an equal sign or between	dim and ker .
217 -10	finit	finite
221 14	$h_1(a'') = h_2(a'')$	$h_1(a^n) = h_2(a^n)$
238 4	Label this display 2.4 – in boldface, no parentheses, on the left margin.	
256 -12	$\langle A, h, k \rangle$	$\langle A_i h, k \rangle$
256 -10	$\langle A, h, k \rangle$	$\langle A_i h, k \rangle$
257 6	$\langle M_{\phi_i}, f, g \rangle$	$\langle M_{\phi_i} f, g \rangle$
263 12-13	Bad line break. Put $E(\Delta)$ and A on the same line.	
275 -19	$\text{Lat } A^{(n)} \subseteq$	$\text{Lat } \mathcal{A}^{(n)} \subseteq$
283 -4	bases	basis
306 -4	$g + H \perp$	$g + iH \perp$
322 -7	and (4.6).	and (4.6). Also, by (4.7.a), $E(\Delta)h \in \text{dom } N_\phi$ if $h \in \text{dom } N_\phi$.
323 1	$\rho(\phi)\rho(\psi) = \rho(\psi)\rho(\phi) = \rho(\phi\psi)$	$\rho(\phi)\rho(\psi) = \rho(\phi\psi)$
323 14	$E(\Delta)\mathcal{H} =$	$E(\Delta)\mathcal{H} \subseteq$
323 -16 to -15	Delete the sentence “To facilitate ... (4.2)” and substitute the following. The difficulty is that this may not be a linear subspace of \mathcal{H} . To bypass this inconvenient truth we consider the operator $(1 + N^*N)^{-1}$. We will then use this bounded positive operator and its spectral projection to give a direct sum decomposition of N as the direct sum of bounded normal operators.	

325	-10	$\text{cl} [\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(N_n)]$	$[\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(N_n)]$
325	-9	show that $[\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(N_n)] \subseteq \sigma(N)$.	show that $[\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(N_n)]$ is a closed subset of $\sigma(N)$.
327	6	Theorem 4.10.	Theorem 4.10. In part (c) what can be said about the relationship of $\rho(\psi)\rho(\phi)$ and $\rho(\phi\psi)$?
327	10	Delete Exercise 5 and renumber the remaining exercises.	
327	14	$E(\Delta)\mathcal{H} =$	$E(\Delta)\mathcal{H} \subseteq$
332	-10	e^{-1}	e^{-t}
332	-8	e^{-1}	e^{-t}
337	15	$(ix)^m \left(\frac{d}{dx}\right) \hat{\phi}$	$(ix)^m \left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)^n \hat{\phi}$
350	14	sequences	sequence
350	19	$\mathcal{B}_0(\mathcal{H})$	$\mathcal{B}_0(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H}')$
354	-15	$\dim(\mathcal{M} + \mathcal{N})^{\perp} < \infty$	$\dim(\mathcal{M} + \mathcal{N})^{\perp} = \infty$
372	11	set	net
381	2	vctor	vector
392	10	\mathcal{X}^* 75	\mathcal{X}^* 74
399		sesquilinear form, 31	sesquilinear form, 31, 344
399		σ -compact, 106	σ -compact, 106, 136
399		spectral measure, 256,264	spectral measure, 256,264, 321
399		topologically complimentary, 11,94,122	topologically complimentary, 11,94, 122,213