

# Linear Operator Between $D[a, b]$ and A Banach Space $E^*$

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Let  $g(t)$  denote an element of  $D[a, b]$  which is the space of all functions having discontinuities of the first kind.

**Theorem 1.** Every linear continuous operator  $T$  from  $E$  to  $D[a, b]$  may be expressed by an abstract function  $f_t$  whose values lie in  $E^*$  and which is weakly quasicontinuous, and  $\|T\| = \sup_{t \in [a, b]} \|f_t\|$ .

**Theorem 2.** Every linear completely continuous operator  $T$  from  $E$  to  $D[a, b]$  may be expressed by an abstract function  $f_t$  whose values lie in  $E^*$  and which is strongly quasicontinuous, and  $\|T\| = \sup_{t \in [a, b]} \|f_t\|$ .

**Theorem 3.** Every linear continuous operator  $T$  from  $D[a, b]$  to  $E$  may be expressed in the form

$$\begin{aligned} T(g) = & \int_b^a g(t) df_t + \sum_{\substack{i=0 \\ b_i > a}}^{\infty} g(b_i - 0)(\psi_{b_i} - \psi_{b_i - 0}) + \sum_{\substack{i=0 \\ b_i < b}}^{\infty} g(b_i + 0)(\psi_{b_i + 0} - \psi_{b_i}) \\ & + \sum_{\substack{i=0 \\ c_i > a}}^{\infty} [g(c_i) - g(c_i - 0)]\phi_{c_i}, \end{aligned}$$

Where  $\{c_i\}$  denote the points of discontinuity of  $g(t)$ ,  $f_t$ ,  $\psi_t$  and  $\phi_t$  depend only on  $T$  and are such that  $f_t + \psi_t \in V_E[a, b]$  which is the space of all functions with bounded variation in  $E$ ,  $f_t \in VC_E[a, b]$  which is the space of all continuous functions in  $V_E[a, b]$ ,  $\psi_t$  whose points of discontinuity is  $\{b_i\}$  is the jump function of  $f_t + \psi_t$ , and  $\phi_t$  vanishes except at a denumerable set of points and the sum of the absolute values of  $\phi(x)$  at these points is finite.

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