

**BANACH-STEINHAUS TYPE THEOREMS
FOR STATISTICAL AND \mathcal{I} -CONVERGENCE
WITH APPLICATIONS TO MATRIX MAPS**

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ABSTRACT. Let (A_n) be a sequence of bounded linear operators from a Banach space X into a Banach space Y . It is proved that if X has a countable fundamental set Φ and the ideal \mathcal{I} of subsets of \mathbf{N} has property (APO), then $(A_n x)$ is boundedly \mathcal{I} -convergent for each $x \in X$ if and only if $\sup_n \|A_n\| < \infty$ and $(A_n \phi)$ is \mathcal{I} -convergent for any $\phi \in \Phi$. This result is applied to characterize some sequence-to-sequence transformations defined by infinite matrices of bounded linear operators.

1. Introduction and auxiliary results. Let $\mathbf{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$, and let X, Y be two Banach spaces over the field \mathbf{K} of real or complex numbers. A subset Φ of X is called *fundamental* if the linear span of Φ is dense in X . By $B(X, Y)$ we denote the space of all bounded linear operators from X into Y . We write $\sup_n, \lim_n, \sum_n, \cup_n$ and \cap_n instead of $\sup_{n \in \mathbf{N}}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}, \cup_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $\cap_{n=1}^{\infty}$, respectively.

Let $A_n \in B(X, Y)$, $n \in \mathbf{N}$. A well-known *principle of uniform boundedness* asserts that if $\sup_n \|A_n x\| < \infty$ for every $x \in X$, then there exists a constant $M > 0$ such that

$$(1.1) \quad \|A_n\| \leq M, \quad n \in \mathbf{N}.$$

By investigation of the convergence of various linear processes the following corollary from this principle is useful (see, for example, [4, page 248] or [9, page 173]).

Theorem 1 (Banach-Steinhaus). *Let $\Phi \subset X$ be a fundamental set. The limit $\lim_n A_n x$ exists for any $x \in X$ if and only if (1.1) holds and $\lim_n A_n \phi$ exists for every $\phi \in \Phi$. Moreover, the limit operator*

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