

**Proposition 0.0.1**

If such  $T$  exists, it is unique.

*Proof.* If  $T$  and  $S$  both satisfy the limit condition, then

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S(v) - T(v)}{\|v\|} = 0 = \lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(S - T)(v)}{\|v\|}$$

by directly subtracting one from another. Assume  $S - T$  is not the zero linear transformation, so there exists  $v_0 \neq 0$  such that  $(S - T)(v_0) \neq 0$ . On one hand, we should have  $\lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} cv_0 = 0$ , whereas

$$\lim_{c \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(S - T)(cv_0)}{\|cv_0\|} = \frac{(S - T)(v_0)}{\|v_0\|}$$

□