| Exercise | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | $\sum$ |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Points:  |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |

# Functional Analysis 2 – Exercise Sheet 5

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#### Exercise 5.1

Let H be a separable Hilbert space and  $A \in \mathcal{J}_2(H)$ . Show that A is a compact operator.

Hint: Find an approximation of finite-rank operators.

## Exercise 5.2

Let X be a Banach space and let  $K \in \mathcal{L}(X)$  be a compact operator. Let  $U \subset X$  be open, such that  $0 \in U$  and let  $N: U \longrightarrow X$  such that

$$\frac{\|Nx\|}{\|x\|} \longrightarrow 0 \qquad \text{for } \|x\| \to 0. \tag{2.1}$$

Assume there exists a  $\lambda \in \mathbb{K} \setminus \{0\}$  and a sequence  $(\lambda_k)_k \subset \mathbb{K}$  and  $(x_k)_k \subset U$  with the following properties:

- a)  $x_k \neq 0$  for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $x_k \to 0$  as  $k \to \infty$ .
- b)  $\lambda_k \neq \lambda$  for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\lambda_k \to \lambda$  as  $k \to \infty$ .
- c)  $\lambda_k x_k = K x_k + N x_k$  for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Show that  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of K.

Hint: Assume that  $\lambda$  is not an eigenvalue and use theorems of Fredholm operators to obtain a suitable resolvent. Find a representation for  $x_k$  in terms of that resolvent and lead this to a contradiction.

#### Exercise 5.3

Let H be a separable Hilbert space and let  $A \in \mathcal{L}(H)$  be a compact and self-adjoint operator. Let  $a^* \geq 0$  be the biggest eigenvalue of A and  $a_* \leq 0$  be the smallest eigenvalue of A.

- a) Show that one of the two equalities  $a^* = ||A||$  or  $a_* = -||A||$  holds.
- b) Let  $B \in \mathcal{L}(H)$  be another compact and self-adjoint operator. Let  $b^* \geq 0$  be the biggest eigenvalue of B and  $b_* \leq 0$  be the smallest eigenvalue of B. Let  $\lambda^* \geq 0$  be the biggest eigenvalue of A + B and  $\lambda_* \leq 0$  be the smallest eigenvalue of A + B. Show that

$$\lambda^* \le a^* + b^*, \qquad \lambda_* \ge a_* + b_*. \tag{3.1}$$

## Exercise 5.4

Let  $\mathcal{H} := L^2((0,1),\mathbb{C})$  and  $\mathcal{D}(A) := \{ f \in H^2((0,1),\mathbb{C}) : f(0) = f(1), f'(0) = f'(1) \}$ . Let  $A : \mathcal{D}(A) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  be the periodic Laplace operator (see Example 1.21). Determine all eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of A. Do these eigenfunctions form an orthonormal basis of  $\mathcal{H}$ ? Justify your answer.

## Exercise 5.5

Let  $\mathcal{H} := L^2((0,1),\mathbb{C})$ . Define the operator

$$Au(x) := \int_0^x u(y) \, \mathrm{d}y$$
 for all  $u \in \mathcal{H}$ . (5.1)

- a) Show that  $A \colon \mathcal{H} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  is a compact operator.
- b) Determine  $\sigma_p(A)$  and  $\sigma(A)$ .
- c) Is A a self-adjoint operator? Justify your answer.

Hint: You can use compact embedding theorems from the theory of Sobolev spaces.

## Exercise 5.6

Let H be a separable Hilbert space and  $A \in \mathcal{L}(H)$  be self-adjoint. Let  $N \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$ . Show that there exists a decomposition

$$H = \bigoplus_{n=1}^{N} H_n \tag{6.1}$$

with subspaces  $H_n \subset H$  for every  $n \in \{1, ..., N\}$ , such that:

- a) For every  $n \in \{1, ..., N\}$  the space  $H_n$  is A invariant, i.e. for  $x \in H_n$  we have  $Ax \in H_n$ .
- b) For every  $n \in \{1, ..., N\}$  there exists  $y_n \in H_n$ , such that  $y_n$  is cyclic for the restriction  $A|_{H_n}$ , i.e.

$$H_n = \overline{\{f(A)y_n : f \in C^0(\sigma(A))\}}. \tag{6.2}$$

Hint: Use the theorem of Stone-Weierstraß and Zorn's lemma.