## Applied Analysis (APPM 5450): Midterm 2

11.35am - 12.50pm, Mar 19, 2008. Closed books.

**Problem 1:** Let  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  be Hilbert spaces, and let  $A \in \mathcal{B}(H_1)$ . Suppose further that  $U \in \mathcal{B}(H_1, H_2)$  is a unitary map.

- (a) Define the following sets:  $\rho(A)$ ,  $\sigma(A)$ ,  $\sigma_{\rm p}(A)$ ,  $\sigma_{\rm c}(A)$ ,  $\sigma_{\rm r}(A)$ . (4p)
- (b) Prove that if  $\lambda \in \sigma_{\mathbf{r}}(A)$ , then  $\overline{\lambda} \in \sigma_{\mathbf{p}}(A^*)$ . (3p)
- (c) Define the operator  $\hat{A} \in \mathcal{B}(H_2)$  by  $\hat{A} = U A U^{-1}$ . Prove that  $\sigma_p(A) = \sigma_p(\hat{A})$ . (2p)
- (d) Define the operator  $\hat{A} \in \mathcal{B}(H_2)$  by  $\hat{A} = U A U^{-1}$ . Prove that  $\sigma_c(A) = \sigma_c(\hat{A})$ . (2p)

**Problem 2:** Let  $\delta \in \mathcal{S}^*(\mathbb{R})$  denote the Dirac  $\delta$ -function. Define  $T \in \mathcal{S}^*(\mathbb{R})$  via  $T(x) = \sin(nx)\delta'(x)$  where *n* is an integer, and define  $\varphi \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})$  via  $\varphi(x) = (A + Bx)e^{-x^2}$  where *A* and *B* are real numbers. Evaluate  $\langle \delta', \varphi \rangle$  and  $\langle T, \varphi \rangle$ . (5p)

**Problem 3:** Set  $H = L^2(I)$  where I = [-1, 1] and let  $\psi$  be the function

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x = -1\\ 1+x & x \in (-1, 0)\\ 1 & x \in [0, 1]. \end{cases}$$

Define  $A \in \mathcal{B}(H)$  by  $[A u](x) = \psi(x) u(x)$ . Draw a graph of  $\psi$ . Determine  $\sigma(A)$ ,  $\sigma_p(A)$ ,  $\sigma_c(A)$ , and  $\sigma_r(A)$ . No motivation required. (8p)

**Problem 4:** Let *A* be a bounded self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space *A*. Consider the following statements:

- (a) If  $\lambda \in \sigma(A)$ , then the imaginary part of  $\lambda$  is zero.
- (b) The residual spectrum of A is empty.
- (c) If M is an invariant subspace of A, then so is  $M^{\perp}$ .
- (d) The continuous spectrum of A is either empty or consists of the single point 0.
- (e)  $||A|| = \sup_{||x||=1} |\langle Ax, x \rangle|.$
- (f) If  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  are two different eigenvalues of A, then  $\ker(A \lambda I) \subseteq (\ker(A \mu I))^{\perp}$ .

For each of the six statements, mark whether it is true or false. (2p) for each correct answer.

Extra credit: Pick at most two of the statements (4a) - (4f) and either prove them, or give a counterexample. (2p) for each correct proof/counterexample.

**Problem 5:** Consider the map  $T: \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathbb{C}$  defined via  $\langle T, \varphi \rangle = \lim_{\varepsilon \searrow 0} \int_{|x| \ge \varepsilon} \frac{1}{x} \varphi(x) dx.$ 

(a) Prove that T is continuous. (4p)

(b) Prove that 
$$T'$$
 is given by  $\langle T', \varphi \rangle = \lim_{\varepsilon \searrow 0} \left( -\int_{|x| \ge \varepsilon} \frac{1}{x^2} \varphi(x) \, dx + \frac{2 \varphi(0)}{\varepsilon} \right).$  (4p)