MATH 961: PROJECT II DUE: OCT. 19TH, 2020

(1) Let A : D(A) ⊂ H → H be an unbounded symmetric operator on a complex Hilbert space, with a dense domain. Prove that the following are equivalent:
(a) There exists λ ∈ C so that both A − λI, A − λI are surjective.
(b) A = A*, i.e. A is self-adjoint.
From this, show that if λ is real, λ ∈ ρ(A), then A is self-adjoint.
Hint: The direction 2) implies 1) should be straightforward. For the other one, you need to show D(A*) ⊂ D(A). Pick x ∈ D(A*) and use the surjectivity of A − λ to show that there is y ∈ D(A) so that (A* − λ)x = (A − λ)y. Proceed to show that x = y ∈ D(A).

(2) Exercise 6.5.4/page 343

(3) Let $H = L^2[0, 2\pi] = \{f : [0, 2\pi] \to \mathbb{C} : \int_0^{2\pi} |f(x)|^2 dx < \infty\}$. As is wellknown, this is isometrically equivalent, via $f = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{inx}$, to $l^2 = \{(a_n) : \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_n|^2 < \infty\}$. Consider the unbounded operator Af = if', with $D(A) = H^1[0, 2\pi] = \{f \in L^2[0, 2\pi] \int_0^{2\pi} |f'(x)|^2 dx < \infty\}$. Show that A is self-adjoint. Determine $\sigma(A)$.

Hint:

Show that $\langle Ax, y \rangle = -\sum_{n=-2\pi\infty}^{\infty} n x_n \bar{y}_n$.

(4) Problem 6.5.8/page 344

(5) Let A : D(A) ⊂ H → H be a self-adjoint operator. Show that for every integer k, A^k, with domain defined inductively as D(A^k) = {x ∈ D(A) : Ax ∈ D(A^{k-1})} is self-adjoint as well.
Hint: Corollary 6.3.9.