

Introduction to Sectorial Operators

HT 2017

3. problem sheet

Problem 1

Use the first representation theorem to verify that the operator T_0 in $L^2(0, \infty)$,

$$T_0 f = -f'', \quad \text{dom } T_0 = \{f \in H^1(0, \infty) : f' \text{ AC}, f'' \in L^2(0, \infty), f'(0) = 0\},$$

is m -sectorial, and specify a sector that contains the numerical range of T_0 . (Cf. Section 4 of the lecture.)

Problem 2

Provide counterexamples which show that the following statements are **not** true.

- (i) If A, V are linear operators in a Hilbert space, A is self-adjoint and V is A -bounded with A -bound one then $A + V$ is self-adjoint.
- (ii) If $\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{t}'$ are sectorial forms on a Hilbert space, \mathfrak{t} is closed and \mathfrak{t}' is \mathfrak{t} -bounded with \mathfrak{t} -bound one then $\mathfrak{t} + \mathfrak{t}'$ is closed.

Problem 3

Prove the following statement which is used in the lecture: If U, V are finite-dimensional subspaces of a Hilbert space then

$$\dim U - \dim V = \dim (U \cap V^\perp) - \dim (V \cap U^\perp)$$

holds.

Problem 4

Let T, V be linear operators in a Hilbert space such that T is closed and V is T -compact. Show that V is T -bounded with T -bound zero.

Problem 5

Let $T \in \mathcal{C}(\mathcal{H})$ and $\xi \in \rho(T)$. Show that for all $\lambda \neq \xi$ the following hold.¹

- (i) $\lambda \in \sigma(T)$ iff $\frac{1}{\lambda - \xi} \in \sigma((T - \xi)^{-1})$.
- (ii) $\lambda \in \sigma_{\text{ess},k}(T)$ iff $\frac{1}{\lambda - \xi} \in \sigma_{\text{ess},k}((T - \xi)^{-1})$, $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$.

Here is a “bonus problem” suggested by Tobias:

Problem 6

Let T be a self-adjoint operator such that T^2 is T -bounded. Does it follow that T is bounded?

¹Statements of this type are usually called spectral mapping theorems.