

Assignment exam Applied Functional Analysis
January 9, 2020, 10.45 - 12.30

Solutions should be given in full detail. Results from the AFA Course Notes may be quoted without proof.

Grading: $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (10 + (5 + 5) + 10 + 10)$

All vector spaces are over the scalar field $\mathbb{K} \in \{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}\}$.

1. For $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ consider the right shift operator $T_r \in \mathcal{L}(\ell^p)$:

$$T_r(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots) = (0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$$

and the left shift operator $T_l \in \mathcal{L}(\ell^p)$:

$$T_l(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots) = (a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots).$$

Find $\sigma(T_r)$ and $\sigma(T_l)$.

Hint: Start with finding the eigenvalues of T_l .

2. Let T be a bounded operator on a Hilbert space H .

- (a) Prove that H admits an orthogonal direct sum decomposition

$$H = \text{Ker } T^* \oplus \overline{\text{Ran } T}.$$

- (b) Show that if T is a contraction (i.e., $\|T\| \leq 1$), then for each $x \in H$ we have $Tx = x$ if and only if $T^*x = x$. Conclude that H admits an orthogonal direct sum decomposition

$$H = \text{Ker } (I - T) \oplus \overline{\text{Ran } (I - T)}.$$

Hint: If $Tx = x$, show that $T^*x - x \perp x$ and deduce that $T^*x = x$.

3. Let $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ be fixed and define $J : L^p(0, 1) \rightarrow L^p(0, 1)$ by

$$Jf(t) := \int_0^t f(s) \, ds, \quad t \in [0, 1].$$

Show that J is bounded and that it maps $L^p(0, 1)$ into $W^{1,p}(0, 1)$ boundedly. What is the weak derivative of Jf ?

4. Suppose $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is a C_0 -semigroup on a Banach space X whose generator A is bounded. Show that $S(t) = e^{tA}$ for all $t \geq 0$ and $\lim_{t \downarrow 0} \|S(t) - I\| = 0$.

-- The end --