

## Assignment 7

**Problem 1.** (Shift operators) We consider the right and left shift operators on  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N})$ :

$$\begin{aligned} S(x_1, x_2, \dots) &= (0, x_1, x_2, \dots), \\ T(x_1, x_2, \dots) &= (x_2, x_3, \dots). \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find  $\|S\|$ ,  $\|T\|$ ,  $S^*$ ,  $T^*$ ,  $S^{-1}$ ,  $T^{-1}$ .  
 (b) Find  $\text{ran } S$ ,  $\text{ran } T$ ,  $\ker S$ ,  $\ker T$ , and check that

$$\text{ran } S = (\ker T)^\perp, \quad \text{ran } T = (\ker S)^\perp.$$

- (c) Find the spectrum of  $S$  and  $T$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $T$  be the multiplication operator by a function  $g$ . That is, we define  $T : L^2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{R})$  by

$$Tf(x) = g(x)f(x),$$

where  $g$  is a fixed function, that we suppose to be continuous and bounded. Prove that

- (a)  $T$  is bounded;  
 (b) the spectrum is  $\sigma(T) = \overline{\{g(x) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}}$ ;  
 (c) give an example of a continuous, bounded function  $g$  such that  $T$  has eigenvalues;  
 (d) can you find a function  $g \not\equiv 0$  such that  $T$  is compact?

**Problem 3.** Let  $X$  be a separable Hilbert space. An operator  $T : X \rightarrow X$  is *Hilbert-Schmidt* if there exists an orthonormal basis  $(e_n)$  such that  $\sum_n \|Te_n\|^2 < \infty$ .

- (a) Show that Hilbert-Schmidt operators are compact (hence bounded).

We define the norm of a Hilbert-Schmidt operator  $T$  by

$$\|T\|_{\text{HS}} = \left( \sum_{n \geq 1} \|Te_n\|^2 \right)^{1/2}.$$

- (b) Show that  $\|\cdot\|_{\text{HS}}$  is a norm.  
 (c) Show that the Hilbert-Schmidt norm does not depend on the choice of the orthonormal basis.

**Problem 4.** Consider the integral operator  $K : L^2([0, 1]) \rightarrow L^2([0, 1])$  with integral kernel  $k(t, s)$ , i.e.

$$Kf(t) = \int_0^1 k(t, s)f(s)ds.$$

Show that its Hilbert-Schmidt norm is

$$\|K\|_{\text{HS}} = \int_0^1 dt \int_0^1 ds |k(t, s)|^2.$$

We now study a compact operator that is not self-adjoint, and whose spectrum consists of  $\{0\}$  only. This suggests that the spectral decomposition for self-adjoint operators (Thm 5.16) does not have a simple extension to non self-adjoint operators.

**Problem 5.** Let  $K : L^2([0, 1]) \rightarrow L^2([0, 1])$  be the integral operator defined by

$$Kf(t) = \int_0^t f(s) ds.$$

- (a) Find the adjoint operator  $K^*$ .
- (b) Use Problems 3 and 4 to show that  $K$  is Hilbert-Schmidt with  $\|K\|_{\text{HS}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Then  $K$  is compact.
- (c) Show that  $\|K\| = \frac{2}{\pi}$ . (Hint: Find the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of the bounded self-adjoint operator  $K^*K$ .)
- (d) Show that  $0 \in \sigma_c(K)$ .
- (e) Show that  $\sigma(K) = \sigma_c(K) = \{0\}$ .