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FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS II

ASSIGNMENT 8

Problem 29. Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space and $A = A^* \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$. Prove:

- (i) $A \leq \|A\| \mathbb{I}$.
- (ii) If $A \geq \mathbb{0}$ then $\sigma(A) \subset [0, \|A\|]$.
- (iii) If $\sigma(A) \subset [0, R]$ for some $R > 0$, then $\mathbb{0} \leq A \leq R \mathbb{I}$.

Problem 30. Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space, let $S, T \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ be self-adjoint, and assume that $TS = ST$. Show for any bounded Borel function $f \in \mathcal{M}_b(\sigma(T))$ that $f(T)S = Sf(T)$.

Problem 31. Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space and let $A, B \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ be self-adjoint. Prove:

- (i) If $A \leq B$ then $C^*AC \leq C^*BC$ for all $C \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$.
- (ii) If $\mathbb{0} \leq A \leq B$ then $\|A\| \leq \|B\|$.
- (iii) If $A \geq \mathbb{0}$, then A is invertible iff $A \geq c \mathbb{I}$ for some $c > 0$.

Problem 32. Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space and let $T \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ be normal. Prove:

- (i) $N(T) = N(T^*)$.
- (ii) $\overline{R(T)} = \overline{R(T^*)}$, and if $R(T)$ is closed then $R(T^*) = R(T)$.
- (iii) If T has a bounded one-sided inverse then T is invertible.