

Tutorial 9 for 14/12/2018

Ex1: Let A be a self-adjoint operator and let $U(t) = e^{-itA}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that

i) If A is bounded then $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \|U(t) - 1\| = 0$

ii) If $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{U(t)\psi - \psi}{t}$ exists then $\psi \in D(A)$

Hint: Define $D(B) = \{\psi \in H : \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{U(t)\psi - \psi}{t} \text{ exists}\}$
 $iB\psi = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{U(t)\psi - \psi}{t}$ then B is symmetric and $A \subset B$.

Ex2: Let $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$ be a self-adjoint operator, $A \geq 0$
 $B: D(A) \rightarrow H$ be a symmetric operator

Prove that $B(A+1)^{-1}$ is compact

$\Leftrightarrow B$ is A -relatively compact, i.e. $B(A+i)^{-1}$ is compact.

Ex3: Let $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$ and $B: D(B) \rightarrow H$ be two self-adjoint operators, and $A \geq B \geq 0$. Prove that

i) $C^*AC \geq C^*BC$ for all operator $C: D(C) \rightarrow D(A) \cap D(B)$

ii) ~~For any~~ $\lambda > 0$, $A+\lambda$ and $B+\lambda$ are invertible and $(A+\lambda)^{-1} \leq (B+\lambda)^{-1} \leq \lambda^{-1}$

iii) Neither $A^2 \geq B^2$ nor $AB \geq 0$.

Note: we have $A^\alpha \geq B^\alpha \geq 0 \quad \forall \alpha \in (0, 1)$.