

Tutorial Sheet 10

10.1. Consider the free Schrödinger dynamics

$$u(t) = e^{it\Delta}u_0, \quad u_0 \in L^1 \cap L^2(\mathbb{R}^d).$$

Prove that $\lim_{|t| \rightarrow \infty} \|u(t)\|_{L^p} = 0$ for any $2 < p \leq \infty$.

10.2. Consider the operator $A = -\Delta - |g\rangle\langle g|$ where $g \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with $d > 2$. Prove that $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{itA}e^{it\Delta}$ exists strongly in $L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$.

10.3. Let A , B and C be self-adjoint operators on a separable Hilbert space \mathcal{H} . Prove that if $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{itA}e^{-itB}$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{itB}e^{-itC}$ exist strongly in \mathcal{H} then so does $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{itA}e^{-itC}$.

10.4. Let $A : D(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ be a self-adjoint operator and $\{B_n\}$ be a sequence of bounded self-adjoint operators such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|B_n\| = 0$. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|e^{it(A+B_n)} - e^{itA}\| = 0, \quad \forall t > 0.$$