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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 complex Hilbert space and let  $A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ . Prove:

- (i) There exist unique self-adjoint operators  $R_A, I_A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  such that  $A = R_A + iI_A$ .
- (ii)  $A$  is normal iff  $[R_A, I_A] := R_A I_A - I_A R_A = \mathbb{0}$ .
- (iii)  $A$  is unitary iff  $A$  is normal and  $R_A^2 + I_A^2 = \mathbb{I}$ .
- (iv) If  $T = T^*$  and  $\|T\| \leq 1$ , then  $U := T + i\sqrt{\mathbb{I} - T^2}$  is unitary and  $T = \frac{1}{2}(U + U^*)$ .
- (v) There exist unitary operators  $U_1, \dots, U_4$  and  $a_1, \dots, a_4 \in \mathbb{C}$  such that

$$A = a_1 U_1 + a_2 U_2 + a_3 U_3 + a_4 U_4,$$

and  $|a_j| \leq \|A\|/2$  for all  $j$ .

**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  $C^* A C \leq C^* B C$  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 one-sided inverse then  $T$  is invertible.
- (iv) The right shift  $R : \ell^2(\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \ell^2(\mathbb{N})$ ,  $(x_1, x_2, \dots) \mapsto (0, x_1, x_2, \dots)$  can not be written as the product of a finite number of normal operators in  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N})$ .