

TMA4145 Linear Methods

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Exercise set 10

Please justify your answers! The most important part is *how* you arrive at an answer, not the answer itself.

1 Let X be a Hilbert space and $T: X \to X$ a bounded linear operator. Suppose x and x' are two elements in X. Show that if

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y \rangle$$
 for all $y \in X$,

then x = x'.

 $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ Define on C[0,1] the inner product

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t) \overline{g(t)} dt$$

Show that $(C[0,1], \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ is an inner product space, but that it is not complete with respect to the norm

$$||f||_2 = \left(\int_0^1 |f(t)|^2 dt\right)^{1/2}$$

induced by the inner product.

- 3 Let X_1 and X_2 be two Hilbert spaces and $T \in B(X_1, X_2)$.
 - **a)** Show that there exists $T^* \in B(X_2, X_1)$ such that $\langle Tx, y \rangle_{X_2} = \langle x, T^*y \rangle_{X_1}$ for any $x \in X_1, y \in X_2$.

(Note: We treated the case $X_1 = X_2$ in class.)

- **b)** Prove that $\ker T = \ker T^*T$.
- 4 Let $T: X \to X$ be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space X. Show that

$$||TT^*|| = ||T^*T|| = ||T||^2.$$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{5}}$ Consider the multiplication operator T_a on $(\ell^2, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ given by

$$T_a x = (a_j x_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$$

for a fixed sequence $a = (a_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^{\infty}$.

- a) Determine the adjoint operator T_a^* .
- b) Is T_a a normal operator? Under which condition(s) on the sequence a is T_a unitary; self-adjoint?
- $\boxed{\mathbf{6}}$ Let M be a closed subspace of a Hilbert space X, which by the projection theorem is given by the direct sum

$$X = M \oplus M^{\perp}$$
.

Show that the projection onto M is self-adjoint.