

Functional Analysis in Applied Mathematics and Engineering:
Final exam: part 3 - 20/02/2017

FULL NAME: _____

MATRICOLA: _____

- (1) (i) Let P be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space.
- (a) When is P called an *orthogonal projection*? [2]
 - (b) Prove that if P is an orthogonal projection, then $\|P\| = 1$. [3]
- (ii) State (without proof) *Riesz' representation theorem*. [3]
- (iii) Let H be a Hilbert space and let A be a bounded linear operator on H .
- (a) Define the notion of adjoint operator A^* . [1]
 - (b) Prove that $\text{Ran} A \subset (\text{Ker} A^*)^\perp$. [3]
 - (c) Prove that $(\text{Ker} A^*)^\perp \subset \overline{\text{Ran} A}$ (Hint: use that if V is a linear subspace, then $V^{\perp\perp} = \overline{V}$). [3]
- (2) (i) Let A be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space H .
- (a) Define the *resolvent set* and the *spectrum* of A . [1]
 - (b) Define the *point spectrum*, the *continuous spectrum*, and the *residual spectrum* of A . [2]
- (ii) Let $T : \ell^2(\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \ell^2(\mathbb{N})$ be the left-shift operator
- $$(Tx)_k = x_{k+1} \quad \text{for all } k \geq 1.$$
- (a) Prove that $\|T\| = 1$. [3]
 - (b) Prove that the point spectrum of T coincides with $(-1, 1)$. [3]
 - (c) Prove that the spectrum of T coincides with $[-1, 1]$. [2]
- (iii) Let $g \in C([0, 1])$. Consider the operator $T : L^2([0, 1]) \rightarrow L^2([0, 1])$ defined by
- $$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x g(y)f(y)dy.$$
- Prove that T has no eigenvalues. [4]