

## Spectral Theory

### 7th Exercise Sheet

#### Exercise 22:

Show the following:

Let  $A$  be a closed linear operator on a Banach Space  $X$  and

$$\mathcal{D}(A^{k+1}) := \{x \in \mathcal{D}(A^k) : Ax \in \mathcal{D}(A^k)\}.$$

Then  $\mathcal{D}(A^k)$  is a Banach space for the norm

$$\|x\| := \sum_{j=0}^k \|A^j x\|.$$

#### Exercise 23:

Show the following:

1. Let  $A$  be a closed linear operator on a Banach Space  $X$  s.t.  $\rho(A) \neq \emptyset$ . Then  $A^k$  is closed for any  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .
2. In particular, the graph norm of  $A^k$  is equivalent to the norm of Ex. 22.

#### Exercise 24:

Let  $A$  be a closed linear operator on a Banach Space  $X$ . Then

$$\sigma(A^k) = \{\lambda^k : \lambda \in \sigma(A)\}.$$

#### Exercise 25:

Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and  $X \times Y$  be  $\sigma$ -finite product measure space with measures  $dx$  and  $dy$  respectively. Then for a measurable function  $F(x, y)$

$$\left( \int_Y \left( \int_X |F(x, y)| dx \right)^p dy \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \int_X \left( \int_Y |F(x, y)|^p dy \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} dx$$

holds. Furthermore equality holds for  $p = 1$  or  $F(x, y) = \phi(x)\psi(y)$  if  $p > 1$ .