

## Boundary and Eigenvalue Problems

### Exercise sheet 11

#### Exercise 31

Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space. Let  $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$  be a densely defined, positive semi-definite, self-adjoint linear operator. Show that  $A - \lambda$  is surjective for all  $\lambda < 0$ .

#### Exercise 32

Let  $D(A) = H^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Let  $A: D(A) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $Au := -\Delta u$ . Show that  $\sigma(A) = [0, \infty)$ .

**Hint:** Use without proof that  $A$  is self-adjoint.

#### Exercise 33

Prove or provide a counterexample for each of the following statements:

(i) If  $u \in H^1(\mathbb{R})$ , then  $u(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ .

**Hint:** Notice that  $u(x) = \int_{x-1}^x \frac{\partial[(t-x+1)u(t)]}{\partial t} dt$  for almost all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(ii) If  $u \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ , then  $u(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ .

#### Exercise 34

Let  $H = L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . The Hilbert space  $(H, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  is given by  $\langle u, v \rangle = \int_{\mathbb{R}} u(x)\overline{v(x)} dx$ . Define  $D(B) = \{u \in L^2(\mathbb{R}) : \int_{\mathbb{R}} |x||u(x)|^2 dx < \infty\}$ . Let  $B[u, v]: D(B) \times D(B) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be defined by

$$B[u, v] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} |x|u(x)\overline{v(x)} dx.$$

Show that there is a self-adjoint operator  $A$  such that  $B[u, v] = \langle Au, v \rangle$  for all  $u \in D(A)$  and  $v \in D(B)$ . State the explicit domain  $D(A)$ .