

## Hints for homework set 5 — APPM5450, Spring 2013

The problems in the text-book are excellent. Do as many of the problems 9.1 – 9.11 as you have time for. If you don't have time to look at all, then I would recommend that you do these first: 9.1, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, and 9.10.

Some comments on the problems:

**9.1:** Easy.

**9.2:** Requires a little more work than one might think. Compare Prop 9.12.

**9.3:** We did this in class.

**9.4:** ...

**9.5:** Note that any “non-negative” operator is implicitly assumed to be self-adjoint.

**9.6:** ...

**9.7:** For (c), use formula (9.5). By partial integration, you can show that  $\|A^n\| \rightarrow 0$ . For (d), show that 0 cannot be an eigenvalue by rewriting the integral equation as an ODE. (Similar problems have occurred on the analysis prelims.)

**9.8:** This problem is very easily solved by working in the Fourier domain.

**9.9:** Again, work in the Fourier domain.

**9.10:** A good example of an operator with a residual spectrum (note that it is not a normal operator).

**9.11:** From the statement proved here, a very important fact follows: If  $\lambda \in \sigma_c(A)$ , then there exists a sequence of vectors  $(x_n)_{n=1}^\infty$  such that  $\|x_n\| = 1$  and  $\|(A - \lambda I)x_n\| \rightarrow 0$ .