

Foundations of Mathematical Physics

Homework 9

Due on May 4, 2020

Problem 1 [8 points]: Closable and non-closable operators

- (a) Let T be closable (i.e., T has a closed extension). Prove that $\overline{\Gamma(T)}$ is the graph of a linear operator \overline{T} .
- (b) Let T be symmetric (i.e., as shown in class, T is in particular closable). Prove that \overline{T} is also symmetric.
- (c) Prove that the Dirac-distribution $(\delta, C_0(\mathbb{R}))$ as an unbounded operator from $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ to \mathbb{C} is not closable. Determine $\overline{\Gamma(\delta)}$. (Recall that $C_0(\mathbb{R})$ denotes the continuous functions on \mathbb{R} with compact support.)

Problem 2 [4 points]: Self-adjointness

Let $U : \mathcal{H}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_2$ be unitary and $(H, D(H))$ self-adjoint on \mathcal{H}_1 . Prove that $(UHU^*, UD(H))$ is self-adjoint on \mathcal{H}_2 .

Problem 3 [8 points]: Polarization

- (a) Let X be a complex vector space and $B : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ a sesquilinear form, i.e., B is antilinear in the first, and linear in the second argument. Prove that for all $x, y \in X$ we have

$$B(x, y) = \frac{1}{4} \left(B(x+y, x+y) - B(x-y, x-y) - iB(x+iy, x+iy) + iB(x-iy, x-iy) \right).$$

- (b) Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space. Using (a), prove that a densely defined linear operator $(T, D(T))$ is symmetric on \mathcal{H} if and only if

$$\langle \psi, T\psi \rangle \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{for all } \psi \in D(T).$$

- (c) Let C be an antilinear isometry. Prove that

$$\langle C\psi, C\varphi \rangle = \langle \varphi, \psi \rangle \quad \text{for all } \psi, \varphi \in \mathcal{H}.$$