

Notation:

$$\begin{aligned}C([a, b]) &= \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \text{ is continuous} \} \\C^1([a, b]) &= \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \text{ and } f' \text{ are continuous} \} \\C^\infty([a, b]) &= \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : \frac{d^n f}{dx^n} \text{ exists and is continuous } \forall n\} \\ \|f\|_\infty &= \max_{x \in [0,1]} |f(x)| \\ \|f\|_{\infty,1} &= \|f\|_\infty + \|f'\|_\infty\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ell^p(\mathbb{N}) &= \{a = (a_j)_{j=1}^\infty \subseteq \mathbb{C} : \sum_{j=1}^\infty |a_j|^p < \infty\} \\ \|a\|_p &= \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty |a_j|^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ \ell^\infty(\mathbb{N}) &= \{a = (a_j)_{j=1}^\infty \subseteq \mathbb{C} : \sup_j |a_j| < \infty\} \\ \|a\|_\infty &= \sup_j |a_j|\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{cont}^2([a, b]) &= (C([a, b]), \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{L^2}) \\ \langle f, g \rangle_{L^2} &= \int_a^b \overline{f(x)}g(x) dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(X, Y) &= \{A : X \rightarrow Y : A \text{ is linear and bounded}\} \\ \mathcal{B}(X) &= \mathcal{B}(X, X) \\ \mathcal{K}(X, Y) &= \{A : X \rightarrow Y : A \text{ is linear and compact}\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{x + iy} &= x - iy \\ A^* &= \text{adjoint of } A \\ \text{Ker}(A) &= \text{kernal of } A \\ \text{Ran}(A) &= \text{range of } A = \{Af : f \in X\} \\ M^\perp &= \text{orthogonal complement of } M\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\wedge &= \text{“and”} \\ \vee &= \text{“or”}\end{aligned}$$



Soru 1 (Bounded Operators) [25p] Please write two pages about *bounded operators*.

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Soru 2 (Equicontinuous sets of functions)

(a) [5p] Give the definition of a *equicontinuous* set of functions $F = \{f_j : X \rightarrow Y : j \in J\}$.

(b) [8p] Show that every bounded sequence in $(C^1([a, b]), \|\cdot\|_{\infty,1})$ is equicontinuous.

- (c) [12p] Show that the operator $\frac{d}{dx} : (C^1([a, b]), \|\cdot\|_{\infty,1}) \rightarrow (C([a, b]), \|\cdot\|_{\infty})$ is compact.
[HINT: Arzelà-Ascoli.]

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Soru 3 (Compact Operators)

(a) [5p] Give the definition of a compact operator.

(b) [7p] Give an example of a compact operator. Justify your answer.

(c) [6p] Show that every compact operator is bounded.

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(d) [7p] Give an example of an operator which is not compact. Justify your answer.

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Soru 4 (Self-Adjoint Linear Operators) Let X be a Hilbert space.

(a) [2p] Give the definition of the *adjoint* of an operator $A : X \rightarrow X$.

(b) [3p] Give the definition of a *self-adjoint* operator.

Now let $T \in \mathcal{B}(X)$ be any bounded linear operator. Define $R : X \rightarrow X$ and $S : X \rightarrow X$ by

$$R := \frac{1}{2}(T + T^*) \quad \text{and} \quad S := \frac{1}{2i}(T - T^*).$$

Note that T is a linear combination of R and S ($T = R + iS$).

(c) [4p] Show that $\langle Rf, f \rangle \in \mathbb{R}$ for all $f \in X$
 [HINT: Recall that $z + \bar{z} = 2 \operatorname{Re}(z)$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.]

(d) [4p] Show that $\langle Sf, f \rangle \in \mathbb{R}$ for all $f \in X$.

$$R := \frac{1}{2}(T + T^*)$$

$$S := \frac{1}{2i}(T - T^*)$$

(e) [6p] Show that $R : X \rightarrow X$ is self-adjoint.

(f) [6p] Show that $S : X \rightarrow X$ is self-adjoint.

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Soru 5 (Bounded Operators) Let $f_j \in \mathbb{C}$ for all j . Suppose that . Suppose that

- $f(z) := \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} f_j z^j$ ($z \in \mathbb{C}$) is a power series with radius of convergence $R > 0$ (i.e. the power series converges absolutely if $|z| < R$);
- X is a Banach space;
- $A \in \mathcal{B}(X)$ is a bounded operator; and
- $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|A^n\|^{\frac{1}{n}} < R$.

[25p] Show that

$$f(A) := \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} f_j A^j$$

exists and is a bounded operator $f(A) : X \rightarrow X$.

