

- (1) (Spectrum of the multiplication operator). Let  $q : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $q$  is measurable and finite a.e. Define  $M_q$  the multiplication operator by  $q$ :

$$\begin{cases} D(M_q) = \{\phi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}) : q\phi \in L^2(\mathbb{R})\}, \\ M_q\phi = q\phi. \end{cases}$$

- (i) Prove that  $M_q$  is a closed operator densely defined.  
(ii) Prove that  $M_q$  is a self-adjoint operator (i.e.  $M_q = M_q^*$ ).  
**Remark:** In particular, this implies that  $\sigma(M_q) \subset \mathbb{R}$ .  
(iii) Let  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ , define  $I_r = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : q(x) = r\}$ . Prove that

$$\text{av}(M_q) = \{r \in \mathbb{R} : \lambda(I_r) > 0\},$$

where  $\lambda$  denotes the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- (iv) Suppose  $q$  continuous, show that  $\sigma(M_q) = \overline{q(\mathbb{R})}$ .

**Hint:** Prove that  $q(\mathbb{R}) \subset \sigma(M_q)$ , suppose that  $r = q(t) \in \rho(M_q)$  and use the function  $\phi_\epsilon(x) = \frac{\chi_{B_\epsilon}}{\sqrt{\lambda(B_\epsilon)}}$ , where  $B_\epsilon = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : |q(x) - r| < \epsilon\}$ , to obtain a contradiction.

- (v) Coming back to the general case (i.e.  $q \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R})$ ), define the **essential image** of  $q$  by

$$\text{Im}_e(q) = \{r \in \mathbb{R} : \lambda(q^{-1}(B(r, \epsilon))) > 0, \forall \epsilon > 0\},$$

where  $B(r, \epsilon) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} : |y - r| < \epsilon\}$ . Prove that  $\text{Im}_e(q) \subset \overline{q(\mathbb{R})}$ , that equality holds if  $q$  is continuous, but it does not hold in general.

- (vi) Prove that  $\sigma(M_q) = \text{Im}_e(q)$ .

- (2) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A : D(A) \subseteq H \rightarrow H$  be a closed linear operator such that  $A \subseteq A^*$ .  
(i) Let  $z = \alpha + i\beta \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$  (i.e.  $\beta \neq 0$ ). Prove that  $\text{Im}(A - z)$  is a closed set.  
(ii) Let  $z = \alpha + i\beta \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$  and  $\eta \in \mathbb{C}$  such that  $|\eta| < |\beta|$ . Prove that  $N(A^* - (z + \eta)) \cap N(A^* - z)^\perp = \{0\}$ .  
(iii) Let  $M$  and  $N$  be two subspaces of  $H$  satisfying  $\dim M > \dim N$ . Show that  $M \cap N^\perp \neq \{0\}$ .  
(iv) Deduce that  $z \mapsto \dim N(A^* - z)$  is constant on the upper half-plane  $\mathbb{C}_+$ , where  $\mathbb{C}_+ = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im } z > 0\}$ .

- (3) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A : D(A) \subseteq H \rightarrow H$  be a linear operator such that  $A = A^*$  and  $M \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

$$A \geq M \iff \sigma(A) \subset [M, +\infty).$$

**Hint:** If  $\xi \in \rho(A)$ , show that the spectral ray  $r(\xi)$  of  $(A - \xi)^{-1}$  is given by  $r(\xi) = \frac{1}{d(\xi, \sigma(A))}$ .