## Homework III, due Thursday March 27

I: (20 points) Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space. A bounded linear operator  $A : \mathcal{H} \to \mathcal{H}$  is called normal if  $AA^* = A^*A$ . If A is normal, show the set

 $\{p(A, A^*) : p(w, z) \text{ a polynomial in two variables}\}\$ 

is a commutative subalgebra of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$  which is closed under \* and hence its closure is a commutative  $C^*$  subalgebra of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ .

**II:** (20 points) Recall that the spectral radius of a bounded linear operator A is defined by  $r(A) = \sup_{z \in \sigma(A)} |z|$ . We know from the lecture that  $r(A) = \lim_{n \to \infty} ||A^n||^{1/n}$ . Show that if A is normal then

 $r(A) = \|A\| .$ 

(Hint: Prove first that  $||A^2|| = ||A||^2$ .)

**III:** (20 points) Let A be a normal operator. Prove that for any polynomial  $p(\lambda)$ 

$$||p(A)|| = \sup_{\lambda \in \sigma(A)} |p(\lambda)| .$$

**IV:** (20 points) a) Show that a normal operator A can be written as

$$A = B + iC$$

where B, C are bounded self adjoint operators which commute, i.e., BC = CB.

b) If A is a normal operator then the spectrum

$$\sigma(A) = \{s + it : s \in \sigma(B), t \in \sigma(C)\}.$$

V: (20 points) (Taken from Reed-Simon) Suppose that f is a bounded measurable function, but  $f \notin L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . On the domain

$$D = \{\phi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}) : \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f(x)\phi(x)| dx < \infty\}$$

consider the operator

$$A\phi(x) = \langle \phi, f \rangle \psi ,$$

where  $\psi$  is a fixed function in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  is the usual inner product. Show that a) A is densely defined.

b)that  $D(A^*)$  is not dense and that on  $D(A^*)$  the operator  $A^*$  is the zero operator.