



Evolutionsgleichungen: Exercise Sheet 7

Submission in pairs is possible. If you have any questions or need a hint, send a mail to henrik.kreidler@uni-ulm.de.

Exercises marked with * are bonus exercises.

1. (i) Show that the numerical range of (2)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

with $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ is the line segment between λ_1 and λ_2 .

Remark: With the spectral theorem we thus know the numerical range of arbitrary normal 2×2 -matrices.

- (ii) Show that the numerical range of (2)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{C}^2)$$

is the closed unit disc in \mathbb{C} .

(Hint: Each $z \in \mathbb{C}$ can be written as $re^{i\theta}$ with $r \geq 0$ and $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$. Apply this to the coordinates of $v \in \mathbb{C}^2$ with $\|v\| = 1$.)

- (iii) Consider the complex Hilbert space $H = \ell^2$ and $A(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} := (x_{n+1})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ for $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^2$. Show that $W(A)$ is the open unit disc in \mathbb{C} . (2)

2. Let H be a complex Hilbert space and $A \in \mathcal{L}(H)$ a bounded operator. Show that $\sigma(A) \subseteq \overline{W(A)}$. (4)

3. Consider the complex Hilbert space $H = L^2((0, \infty))$ and define operators $(A, D(A))$ and $(B, D(B))$ by

$$\begin{aligned} D(A) &:= H_0^1((0, \infty)), & Af &:= -f' \text{ for all } f \in D(A), \\ D(B) &:= H^1((0, \infty)), & Bf &:= f' \text{ for all } f \in D(B). \end{aligned}$$

Then $(D, D(B))$ generates a contractive C_0 -semigroup on H (namely the left shift; this is not to be shown).

- (i) Show that $B = A^*$. In particular iA is symmetric. (2)
(ii) Show that $(A, D(A))$ generates a contractive C_0 -semigroup. In particular we have (4*)

$$\sigma(A) \subseteq \mathbb{C}_- := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re} z \leq 0\}.$$

- (iii) Show that $\sigma(A) = \mathbb{C}_-$. (2*)
(Hint: It suffices to show that for each $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ with $\operatorname{Re} \lambda < 0$ the operator $\lambda - A^*$ is not injective, since this implies that $\lambda - A$ is not surjective.)
(iv) Conclude that $\overline{W(iA)} = \mathbb{R}$. In particular we obtain (2)

$$\sigma(iA) = i\mathbb{C}_- \not\subseteq \mathbb{R} = \overline{W(iA)}.$$