

# report

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1. (Example of an unbounded operator)

Let  $H = L^2(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $D(X) = \{f \in H; \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 |f(x)|^2 dx < \infty\}$  where  $X$  acts on  $D(X)$  by  $[Xf](x) = xf(x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $f_n(x) = \chi_{(n, n+1)}(x)$ . Then for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we have

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 |\chi_{(n, n+1)}(x)|^2 dx = \int_n^{n+1} x^2 dx = n^2 + n + \frac{1}{3} < \infty.$$

So,  $f_n$  is in the domain of  $X$ . Since  $\|f_n\|_2 = 1$ ,

$$\|Xf_n\|_2^2 = \left(n^2 + n + \frac{1}{3}\right) \|f_n\|_2^2 \geq n^2 \|f_n\|_2^2.$$

Therefore  $\|Xf_n\|_2 \geq n \|f_n\|_2$ .

Density of  $D(X)$  in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ :

Let  $f_n(x) = \chi_{(-n, n)}(x)f(x)$  for all  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . Then for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we have

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 |f_n(x)|^2 dx = \int_{-n}^n x^2 |f(x)|^2 dx \leq n^2 \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f(x)|^2 dx < \infty.$$

So,  $f_n$  is in the domain of  $X$  and since

$$\|f_n - f\|_2^2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\chi_{(-n, n)}(x) - 1|^2 |f(x)|^2 dx,$$

and  $|\chi_{(-n, n)}(x) - 1|^2 |f(x)|^2 \leq 4|f(x)|^2$ , applying the Lebesgue convergence theorem, we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\chi_{(-n, n)}(x) - 1|^2 |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\chi_{(-n, n)}(x) - 1|^2 |f(x)|^2 dx = 0$$

Therefore  $\overline{D(X)} = L^2(\mathbb{R})$ .

2. (Self adjoint operators are closed)

Let  $(A, D(A))$  be a self adjoint operator, i.e.  $D(A) = D(A^*)$  and  $Af = A^*f$  for all  $f \in D(A)$ . Now we take a sequence  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \subset D(A)$  such that  $s\text{-}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n = f \in H$  and there exists  $h := s\text{-}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Af_n$ . Then for all  $g \in D(A)$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f, Ag \rangle &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \langle f_n, Ag \rangle \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \langle Af_n, g \rangle \\ &= \langle h, g \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

So,  $f$  is in the domain of  $D(A^*) = D(A)$ . Since  $g$  is arbitrary, we get  $Af = A^*f = h = s\text{-}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Af_n$ . Therefore  $A$  is closed.