

Nedric Hilbert, Lecture 33, 15 October 2015 ①

Theorem 13.3 Let H be a Hilbert space. Let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded self adjoint operator.

Let $m = \inf \{ \langle Tu, u \rangle \mid \|u\|=1 \}$

$$M = \sup \{ \langle Tu, u \rangle \mid \|u\|=1 \}$$

Then $\|T\| = \max \{ -m, M \} = \sup \{ | \langle Tu, u \rangle | \mid \|u\|=1 \}$.

Proof Assume $|m| \leq M$ (otherwise replace T by $-T$).

To show: (a) $\|T\| \leq M$

(b) $\|T\| \geq M$.

(a) So $M = \sup \{ | \langle Tu, u \rangle | \mid \|u\|=1 \}$.

Let $x \in H$ with $Tx \neq 0$ and $\|x\|=1$.

Let $y = \frac{Tx}{\|Tx\|}$. Then

$$\|Tx\| = \frac{\langle Tx, Tx \rangle}{\|Tx\|} = \langle Tx, y \rangle = \operatorname{Re} \langle Tx, y \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (4 \operatorname{Re} \langle Tx, y \rangle) = \frac{1}{4} (2 \langle Tx, y \rangle + 2 \overline{\langle Tx, y \rangle})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2 \langle Tx, y \rangle + 2 \langle y, Tx \rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2 \langle Tx, y \rangle + 2 \langle Ty, x \rangle), \text{ since } T \text{ is self adjoint}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\langle T(x+y), x+y \rangle - \langle T(x-y), x-y \rangle)$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{4} | \langle T(x+y), x+y \rangle - \langle T(x-y), x-y \rangle |$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{1}{4} \left(|\langle T(x+y), x+y \rangle| + |\langle T(x-y), x-y \rangle| \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left(\left| \left\langle \frac{T(x+y)}{\|x+y\|}, \frac{x+y}{\|x+y\|} \right\rangle \|x+y\|^2 + \left| \left\langle \frac{T(x-y)}{\|x-y\|}, \frac{x-y}{\|x-y\|} \right\rangle \|x-y\|^2 \right| \right) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{4} (M \|x+y\|^2 + M \|x-y\|^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} M (\langle x+y, x+y \rangle + \langle x-y, x-y \rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} M (\langle x, x \rangle + \langle x, y \rangle + \langle y, x \rangle + \langle x, x \rangle - \langle x, y \rangle - \langle y, x \rangle + \langle y, y \rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} M (2\|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 + 2\operatorname{Re}(\langle x, y \rangle) - 2\operatorname{Re}(\langle x, y \rangle)) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} M (\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} M (1+1) = M. //
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 13.4 Let H be a Hilbert space. Let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded self adjoint compact linear operator. Let $M = \|T\| = \sup \{ |\langle Tu, u \rangle| : \|u\|=1 \}$. Then there exists an eigenvector $y \in H$ with $Ty = My$.

Proof Let $u_1, u_2, \dots \in H$ with $\|u_n\|=1$ and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \langle Tu_n, u_n \rangle = M.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|T_{u_n} - M_{u_n}\|^2 &= \langle T_{u_n} - M_{u_n}, T_{u_n} - M_{u_n} \rangle \\
 &= \langle T_{u_n}, T_{u_n} \rangle - \langle T_{u_n}, M_{u_n} \rangle - \langle M_{u_n}, T_{u_n} \rangle + M^2 \langle u_n, u_n \rangle \\
 &= \|T_{u_n}\|^2 - 2M \langle T_{u_n}, u_n \rangle + M^2 \|u_n\|^2 \\
 &= \|T_{u_n}\|^2 - 2M \langle T_{u_n}, u_n \rangle + M^2 \\
 &\leq \|T\|^2 - 2M \langle T_{u_n}, u_n \rangle + M^2 \\
 &= 2M^2 - 2M \langle T_{u_n}, u_n \rangle.
 \end{aligned}$$

So $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T_{u_n} - M_{u_n}\| = 0$

Since T is compact, $T_{u_1}, T_{u_2}, \dots$ has a cluster point y .

There is a subsequence $T_{u_{n_k}}, T_{u_{n_{k+1}}}, \dots$ with

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} T_{u_{n_k}} = y. \quad \text{So} \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|T_{u_{n_k}} - y\| = 0.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|y - M_{u_{n_k}}\| &\leq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|y - T_{u_{n_k}}\| + \|T_{u_{n_k}} - M_{u_{n_k}}\| \\
 &= 0 + 0 = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

So $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} M_{u_{n_k}} = y.$

Since $\|u_{n_k}\| = 1$ then $\|y\| = M$. So $y \neq 0$.

and $\|Ty - My\| = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|T M_{u_{n_k}} - M \cdot M_{u_{n_k}}\| = 0$. So $Ty = My$.