



Please justify your answers! The most important part is *how* you arrive at an answer, not the answer itself.

- 1** Let  $X$  be a Hilbert space and suppose  $x$  and  $x'$  are two elements in  $X$ . Show that if

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y \rangle \quad \text{for all } y \in X,$$

then  $x = x'$ .

- 2** Define on  $C[0, 1]$  the inner product

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t) \overline{g(t)} dt$$

Show that  $(C[0, 1], \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  is an inner product space, but that it is not complete with respect to the norm

$$\|f\|_2 = \left( \int_0^1 |f(t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}$$

induced by the inner product.

- 3** Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be two Hilbert spaces and  $T \in B(X_1, X_2)$ .

- a)** Show that there exists  $T^* \in B(X_2, X_1)$  such that  $\langle Tx, y \rangle_{X_2} = \langle x, T^*y \rangle_{X_1}$  for any  $x \in X_1, y \in X_2$ .

(Note: We treated the case  $X_1 = X_2$  in class.)

- b)** Prove that  $\ker T = \ker T^*T$ .

- 4** Let  $T : X \rightarrow X$  be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space  $X$ . Show that

$$\|TT^*\| = \|T^*T\| = \|T\|^2.$$

- 5 Consider the multiplication operator  $T_a$  on  $(\ell^2, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  given by

$$T_a x = (a_j x_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$$

for a fixed sequence  $a = (a_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^\infty$ .

- a) Determine the adjoint operator  $T_a^*$ .
  - b) Is  $T_a$  a normal operator? Under which condition(s) on the sequence  $a$  is  $T_a$  unitary; self-adjoint?
- 6 Let  $M$  be a closed subspace of a Hilbert space  $X$ , which by the projection theorem is given by the direct sum

$$X = M \oplus M^\perp.$$

Show that the projection onto  $M$  is self-adjoint.