

Hilbert spaces-Math 568

Due date: Wednesday September 13.

- i) Let  $w : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  be an integrable function such that for some interval  $[c, d]$  the Lebesgues measure  $m$  satisfies

$$m\{x \in [c, d] : w(x) > 0\} = d - c .$$

We define the scalar product on the space of real continuous functions

$$(f, g) = \int_a^b f(x)g(x)w(x)dm(x) .$$

Show that is a sequence  $(p_n)$  of polynomials with real coefficients such that

- i)  $p_n$  has degree  $n$  and the leading coefficient is 1, i.e.  $p_n(x) = x^n + a_{n,n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n,0}$ .
- ii)  $(p_n, p_k) = 0$  for  $k \neq n$ .
- iii) There exist coefficients  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  such that

$$p_n(x) = xp_{n-1}(x) + a_n p_{n-1}(x) + b_n p_{n-1}(x) .$$

Hint: One can construct  $p_n$  inductively and find a formula for  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  in terms of the  $p_{n-1}$ 's and  $xp_{n-1}$ .

- ii) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A \subset H$  be a non-empty subset. We define

$$A^\perp = \{x \in H : \forall a \in A : (x, a) = 0\} .$$

Show that  $(A^\perp)^\perp$  is the closure of

$$\text{span}A = \left\{ \sum_{a \in A} \lambda_a a : \lambda_a \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ only a finite number of the } \lambda_a \text{'s are not } 0 \right\} .$$

- iii) a) Let  $a$  be a  $n \times n$  matrix. Show that  $B = a^*a$  is a selfadjoint matrix with positive entries and hence (why) can be written as  $a^*a = u^*D_\lambda u$  where  $u$  is a unitary and  $D_\lambda(e_k) = \lambda_k e_k$  is a diagonal operator with positive entries. Define

$$b = u^*D_{\sqrt{\lambda}}u .$$

Show that there is a unitary  $w$  such that

$$a = wb .$$

(Hint: First define  $w$  on the image of  $b$  and then extend it).

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b) If not already done complete the proof of

$$\|(x, y)\| \leq \|(x, x)\|^{1/2} \|(y, y)\|^{1/2} .$$