
Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

Problem Sheet 11

Hand-in deadline: 01/19/2017 before noon in the designated MQM box (1st floor, next to the library).

To register for the final exam send an email to cuenin@math.lmu.de until 01/16, 8pm!

Ex. 1: Consider the the Hamiltonian $H = \sqrt{1 + |p|^2} - 1 - Z/|x|$ on $L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$, defined in the quadratic form sense for $0 < Z \leq 2/\pi$. Prove that

$$\sigma_{\text{ess}}(H) = [0, \infty) \quad \text{for } Z < 2/\pi.$$

Ex. 2: Let V be a locally bounded positive function with $V(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$.

- a) Prove that $-\Delta + V$, defined as a sum of quadratic forms, is self-adjoint.
- b) Prove that $-\Delta + V$ has purely discrete spectrum.

Ex. 3: Let H_0 be a nonnegative selfadjoint operator in a Hilbert space $\mathfrak{h}$, and let V be bounded and symmetric. Define $H = H_0 + V$ and let $E < 0$. Prove that the following are equivalent:

- i) $E \in \sigma(H)$;
- ii) $-1 \in \sigma((H_0 - E)^{-1/2}V(H_0 - E)^{-1/2})$;
- iii) $-1 \in \sigma(\text{sgn}(V)V^{1/2}(H_0 - E)^{-1}|V|^{1/2})$.

Can you generalize the statements $i) \iff ii)$ or $i) \iff iii)$ to certain unbounded potentials?