

Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

Problem Sheet 12

Hand-in deadline: 24.01.2017 before 12:00 in the designated MQM box (1st floor, next to the library).

Exercise 1: Let $(A_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \subset BL(\mathcal{H})$, and assume that A_k converge strongly to $A \in BL(\mathcal{H})$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$. Prove: If K is a compact operator on \mathcal{H} , then $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|A_k K - AK\| = 0$.

Exercise 2: Prove that the following limits hold strongly as $t \rightarrow \infty$:

1. $e^{-itH}W_+ - e^{-itH_0}P_{M_0} \rightarrow 0$;
2. $e^{itH_0}e^{-itH}P_M \rightarrow W_+^*$;
3. $(W_+^* - \mathbb{I})e^{-itH_0}P_{M_0} \rightarrow 0$;
4. $e^{itH_0}W_+^*e^{-itH_0}P_{M_0} \rightarrow P_{M_0}$;

Here, the generalized wave operators $W_{\pm} := W_{\pm}(H, H_0; M_0)$ are defined for a given closed H_0 -reducing subspace $M_0 \subset \mathcal{D}(\Omega_{\pm}(H, H_0))$ by

$$W_{\pm}(H, H_0; M_0) := s - \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} e^{itH}e^{-itH_0}P_{M_0}.$$

Moreover, $M := \text{Ran } W_{\pm}(H, H_0; M_0) = \Omega_{\pm}(H, H_0)M_0$, and P_{M_0}, P_M are the orthogonal projections onto M_0, M , respectively.

Exercise 3: Let H_0, H, H' be self-adjoint operators, and let $M_0 \subset \mathcal{D}(\Omega_+(H, H_0))$ and $M \subset \mathcal{D}(\Omega_+(H', H))$ be closed subspaces that reduce H_0 and H , respectively. Prove: If

$$\text{Ran}(W_+(H, H_0; M_0)) = \Omega_+(H, H_0)M_0 \subset M,$$

then $M_0 \subset \mathcal{D}(\Omega_+(H', H_0))$ and

$$W_+(H', H_0; M_0) = W_+(H', H; M)W_+(H, H_0; M_0).$$