

Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

Problem Sheet 7

Hand-in deadline: 06.12.2017 before 12:00 in the designated MQM box (1st floor, next to the library).

Exercise 1: Let A be a closed operator in \mathcal{H} . Prove: If B is A -compact (i.e. relatively compact with respect to A), then it is A -bounded with relative bound 0.

Exercise 2: (a) Verify that $\frac{\Delta}{|x|} = \sum_{j=1}^3 [\partial_j, \frac{x_j}{|x|}]$ on smooth functions in \mathbb{R}^3 , and use it to prove the inequality

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{|\varphi(x)|^2}{|x|} dx \leq \|\nabla\varphi\|_2 \|\varphi\|_2, \quad \text{for } \varphi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^3).$$

(b) Extend the inequality in (a) to all $\varphi \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$.¹ You may use without proof that $C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^3)$ is dense in $H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$.

(c) Prove that for all $Z \geq 0$,

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |\nabla\varphi(x)|^2 dx - Z \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{|\varphi(x)|^2}{|x|} dx \geq -\frac{1}{4} Z^2 \|\varphi\|_2^2, \quad \text{for } \varphi \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^3),$$

and find $\varphi \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$ which saturates the inequality.

(d) Prove that $|x|^{-1}$ is Δ -bounded. *Hint:* Use an argument analogous (a)–(b).

Exercise 3: Let $V : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded potential such that $V(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$. Prove that $\sigma_{\text{ess}}(-\Delta + V) = [0, \infty)$.

Exercise 4: Let A, B be operators on \mathcal{H} such that $\mathcal{D}(A) \subset \mathcal{D}(B)$. Show that the following statements are equivalent:

i) There exist $a, b \geq 0$ such that for all $\psi \in \mathcal{D}(A)$

$$\|B\psi\| \leq a\|A\psi\| + b\|\psi\|. \quad (1)$$

¹Recall that $H^1(\mathbb{R}^3) = \{f \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_j f \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^3) \text{ for } j = 1, 2, 3\}$ where $\partial_j f$ is the weak derivative. The norm in $H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$ is given by $\|f\|_{H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)}^2 = \|f\|_2^2 + \sum_{j=1}^3 \|\partial_j f\|_2^2$.

Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

ii) There exist $a', b' \geq 0$ such that for all $\psi \in \mathcal{D}(A)$

$$\|B\psi\|^2 \leq a'^2 \|A\psi\|^2 + b'^2 \|\psi\|^2. \quad (2)$$

Moreover, show that

$$\inf\{b : \exists a \geq 0 \text{ such that (1) holds}\} = \inf\{b' : \exists a' \geq 0 \text{ such that (2) holds}\}.$$