

Follow the instructions for each question and show enough of your work so that I can follow your thought process. If I can't read your work, answer or there is no justification to a solution, you will receive little or no credit!

1. Let  $C[0, 1]$  be equipped with the supremum norm. Define the following operator on  $C[0, 1]$ :

$$A = \frac{d}{dx}$$

with domain  $\mathcal{D}(A) = C^1[0, 1]$  as a subspace of  $C[0, 1]$ . Prove that  $A$  has closed graph. Assuming we know  $A$  is unbounded on this space, why doesn't this contradict the Closed Graph Theorem?

2. Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are Banach spaces. If  $T \in L(X, Y)$  and  $\text{Ran } A$  is of second category, prove that  $\text{Ran } A$  is closed.
3. Let  $X$  be a Banach space and  $A \in L(X, X)$ . Suppose  $A$  has the property that  $A^n = 0$  for some  $n$ . Prove that  $\sigma(A) = \{0\}$ .
4. Let  $X$  be a compact space and  $f \in C(X)$ . Prove that  $\sigma(f) = f(X)$ .

5. Let  $T \in L(X, X)$  where  $X$  is a normed space. Prove that  $\sigma(T^*) = \overline{\sigma(T)}$ . Here the bar stands for complex conjugation.

6. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space and let  $A$  be a self-adjoint(not necessarily bounded) operator defined on  $\mathcal{H}$  with densely defined domain in  $\mathcal{H}$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-tA^2} = 0$$

7. Let  $T \in L(H, H)$  for some Hilbert space  $H$  be a self-adjoint operator and  $f \in C(\sigma(T))$ . If  $f(T) \geq 0$ , prove that  $f(t) \geq 0$  for all  $t \in \sigma(T)$ .

8. Let  $T$  be either the right or left shift operator on  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N})$  and  $f$  a holomorphic function on a disk with some radius  $r > 1$ . Prove that  $\sigma(f(T)) = f(\mathbb{D})$ . Moreover if  $T$  is specifically the right shift operator, prove that  $\sigma_p(f(T)) = \emptyset$ .