
Introduction to Scattering Theory
Exercise Sheet 8

Exercise 18.

Let $A = \int \lambda dE(\lambda)$ be a self-adjoint operator on the Hilbert space \mathcal{H} . Let $\mathcal{M}(A)$ denote the set of all $\varphi \in \mathcal{H}$ such that $d\langle \varphi, E(\lambda)\varphi \rangle = |f(\lambda)|^2 d\lambda$ where $f \in L_\infty(\mathbb{R})$. Let $\|\varphi\| = \|f\|_\infty$. Show that $\|\cdot\|$ is a norm and $\mathcal{M}(A)$ is dense (in the \mathcal{H} -norm) in $\mathcal{H}_{ac}(A)$.

Exercise 19.

(1) Let $H_0 := \overline{-\Delta \upharpoonright_{C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^3)}}$ and let $u \in L_2(\mathbb{R}^3)$. Show that for any $R \geq 0$,

$$\|\chi_{B_R} e^{-itH_0} u\| \rightarrow 0, \quad t \rightarrow \infty.$$

Hint. Apply the estimate of Corollary 3.15.

(2) Let $H = H_0 + V$ with $V \in L_2(\mathbb{R}^3)$ bounded. Show that for $u \in \mathcal{H}_\pm = R(\Omega_\pm(H, H_0))$,

$$\|\chi_{B_R} e^{-itH} u\| \rightarrow 0, \quad t \rightarrow \infty.$$

(3) Comment on the behavior of $\|\chi_{B_R} e^{-itH} u\|$ for $t \rightarrow \pm\infty$, if u is an eigenfunction of H .

(4) Give a physical interpretation of the results in (1)–(3).

The solutions will be discussed in the tutorial on 16.01.2019.