

Contents

	page
Introduction	XVII

Chapter One

Operator theory in finite-dimensional vector spaces

§ 1. Vector spaces and normed vector spaces	1
1. Basic notions	1
2. Bases	2
3. Linear manifolds	3
4. Convergence and norms	4
5. Topological notions in a normed space	6
6. Infinite series of vectors	7
7. Vector-valued functions	8
§ 2. Linear forms and the adjoint space	10
1. Linear forms	10
2. The adjoint space	11
3. The adjoint basis	12
4. The adjoint space of a normed space	13
5. The convexity of balls	14
6. The second adjoint space	15
§ 3. Linear operators	16
1. Definitions. Matrix representations	16
2. Linear operations on operators	18
3. The algebra of linear operators	19
4. Projections. Nilpotents	20
5. Invariance. Decomposition	22
6. The adjoint operator	23
§ 4. Analysis with operators	25
1. Convergence and norms for operators	25
2. The norm of T^*	27
3. Examples of norms	28
4. Infinite series of operators	29
5. Operator-valued functions	31
6. Pairs of projections	32
§ 5. The eigenvalue problem	34
1. Definitions	34
2. The resolvent	36
3. Singularities of the resolvent	38
4. The canonical form of an operator	40
5. The adjoint problem	43
6. Functions of an operator	44
7. Similarity transformations	46

§ 6. Operators in unitary spaces	47
1. Unitary spaces	47
2. The adjoint space	48
3. Orthonormal families	49
4. Linear operators	51
5. Symmetric forms and symmetric operators	52
6. Unitary, isometric and normal operators	54
7. Projections	55
8. Pairs of projections	56
9. The eigenvalue problem	58
10. The minimax principle	60

Chapter Two

Perturbation theory in a finite-dimensional space	62
§ 1. Analytic perturbation of eigenvalues	63
1. The problem	63
2. Singularities of the eigenvalues	65
3. Perturbation of the resolvent	66
4. Perturbation of the eigenprojections	67
5. Singularities of the eigenprojections	69
6. Remarks and examples	70
7. The case of $T(\kappa)$ linear in κ	72
8. Summary	73
§ 2. Perturbation series	74
1. The total projection for the λ -group	74
2. The weighted mean of eigenvalues	77
3. The reduction process	81
4. Formulas for higher approximations	83
5. A theorem of MOTZKIN-TAUSSKY	85
6. The ranks of the coefficients of the perturbation series	86
§ 3. Convergence radii and error estimates	88
1. Simple estimates	88
2. The method of majorizing series	89
3. Estimates on eigenvectors	91
4. Further error estimates	93
5. The special case of a normal unperturbed operator	94
6. The enumerative method	97
§ 4. Similarity transformations of the eigenspaces and eigenvectors	98
1. Eigenvectors	98
2. Transformation functions	99
3. Solution of the differential equation	102
4. The transformation function and the reduction process	104
5. Simultaneous transformation for several projections	104
6. Diagonalization of a holomorphic matrix function	106
§ 5. Non-analytic perturbations	106
1. Continuity of the eigenvalues and the total projection	106
2. The numbering of the eigenvalues	108
3. Continuity of the eigenspaces and eigenvectors	110
4. Differentiability at a point	111

5. Differentiability in an interval	113
6. Asymptotic expansion of the eigenvalues and eigenvectors	115
7. Operators depending on several parameters	116
8. The eigenvalues as functions of the operator	117
§ 6. Perturbation of symmetric operators	120
1. Analytic perturbation of symmetric operators	120
2. Orthonormal families of eigenvectors	121
3. Continuity and differentiability	122
4. The eigenvalues as functions of the symmetric operator	124
5. Applications. A theorem of LIDSKII	124

Chapter Three

Introduction to the theory of operators in Banach spaces

§ 1. Banach spaces	127
1. Normed spaces	127
2. Banach spaces	129
3. Linear forms	132
4. The adjoint space	134
5. The principle of uniform boundedness	136
6. Weak convergence	137
7. Weak* convergence	140
8. The quotient space	140
§ 2. Linear operators in Banach spaces	142
1. Linear operators. The domain and range	142
2. Continuity and boundedness	145
3. Ordinary differential operators of second order.	146
§ 3. Bounded operators	149
1. The space of bounded operators	149
2. The operator algebra $\mathcal{B}(X)$	153
3. The adjoint operator	154
4. Projections	155
§ 4. Compact operators	157
1. Definition	157
2. The space of compact operators	158
3. Degenerate operators. The trace and determinant	160
§ 5. Closed operators	163
1. Remarks on unbounded operators	163
2. Closed operators	164
3. Closable operators	165
4. The closed graph theorem	166
5. The adjoint operator	167
6. Commutativity and decomposition	171
§ 6. Resolvents and spectra	172
1. Definitions	172
2. The spectra of bounded operators	176
3. The point at infinity	176
4. Separation of the spectrum	178

5. Isolated eigenvalues	180
6. The resolvent of the adjoint	183
7. The spectra of compact operators	185
8. Operators with compact resolvent	187

Chapter Four

Stability theorems

§ 1. Stability of closedness and bounded invertibility	189
1. Stability of closedness under relatively bounded perturbation	189
2. Examples of relative boundedness	191
3. Relative compactness and a stability theorem	194
4. Stability of bounded invertibility	196
§ 2. Generalized convergence of closed operators	197
1. The gap between subspaces	197
2. The gap and the dimension	199
3. Duality	200
4. The gap between closed operators	201
5. Further results on the stability of bounded invertibility	205
6. Generalized convergence	206
§ 3. Perturbation of the spectrum	208
1. Upper semicontinuity of the spectrum	208
2. Lower semi-discontinuity of the spectrum	209
3. Continuity and analyticity of the resolvent	210
4. Semicontinuity of separated parts of the spectrum	212
5. Continuity of a finite system of eigenvalues	213
6. Change of the spectrum under relatively bounded perturbation	214
7. Simultaneous consideration of an infinite number of eigenvalues	215
8. An application to Banach algebras. Wiener's theorem	216
§ 4. Pairs of closed linear manifolds	218
1. Definitions	218
2. Duality	221
3. Regular pairs of closed linear manifolds	223
4. The approximate nullity and deficiency	225
5. Stability theorems	227
§ 5. Stability theorems for semi-Fredholm operators	229
1. The nullity, deficiency and index of an operator	229
2. The general stability theorem	232
3. Other stability theorems	236
4. Isolated eigenvalues	239
5. Another form of the stability theorem	241
6. Structure of the spectrum of a closed operator	242
§ 6. Degenerate perturbations	244
1. The Weinstein-Aronszajn determinants	244
2. The W-A formulas	246
3. Proof of the W-A formulas	248
4. Conditions excluding the singular case	249

Chapter Five
Operators in Hilbert spaces

§ 1.	Hilbert space	251
	1. Basic notions	251
	2. Complete orthonormal families	254
§ 2.	Bounded operators in Hilbert spaces	256
	1. Bounded operators and their adjoints	256
	2. Unitary and isometric operators	257
	3. Compact operators	260
	4. The Schmidt class	262
	5. Perturbation of orthonormal families	264
§ 3.	Unbounded operators in Hilbert spaces	267
	1. General remarks	267
	2. The numerical range	267
	3. Symmetric operators	269
	4. The spectra of symmetric operators	270
	5. The resolvents and spectra of selfadjoint operators	272
	6. Second-order ordinary differential operators	274
	7. The operators T^*T	275
	8. Normal operators	276
	9. Reduction of symmetric operators	277
	10. Semibounded and accretive operators	278
	11. The square root of an m -accretive operator	281
§ 4.	Perturbation of selfadjoint operators	287
	1. Stability of selfadjointness	287
	2. The case of relative bound 1	289
	3. Perturbation of the spectrum	290
	4. Semibounded operators	291
	5. Completeness of the eigenprojections of slightly non-selfadjoint operators	293
§ 5.	The Schrödinger and Dirac operators	297
	1. Partial differential operators	297
	2. The Laplacian in the whole space	299
	3. The Schrödinger operator with a static potential	302
	4. The Dirac operator	305

Chapter Six

Sesquilinear forms in Hilbert spaces and associated operators

§ 1.	Sesquilinear and quadratic forms	308
	1. Definitions	308
	2. Semiboundedness	310
	3. Closed forms	313
	4. Closable forms	315
	5. Forms constructed from sectorial operators	318
	6. Sums of forms	319
	7. Relative boundedness for forms and operators	321
§ 2.	The representation theorems	322
	1. The first representation theorem	322
	2. Proof of the first representation theorem	323
	3. The Friedrichs extension	325
	4. Other examples for the representation theorem	326

5. Supplementary remarks	328
6. The second representation theorem	331
7. The polar decomposition of a closed operator	334
§ 3. Perturbation of sesquilinear forms and the associated operators	336
1. The real part of an m -sectorial operator.	336
2. Perturbation of an m -sectorial operator and its resolvent	338
3. Symmetric unperturbed operators	340
4. Pseudo-Friedrichs extensions	341
§ 4. Quadratic forms and the Schrödinger operators	343
1. Ordinary differential operators	343
2. The Dirichlet form and the Laplace operator	346
3. The Schrödinger operators in \mathbb{R}^3	348
4. Bounded regions	352
§ 5. The spectral theorem and perturbation of spectral families	353
1. Spectral families	353
2. The selfadjoint operator associated with a spectral family	356
3. The spectral theorem	360
4. Stability theorems for the spectral family	361

Chapter Seven

Analytic perturbation theory

§ 1. Analytic families of operators	365
1. Analyticity of vector- and operator-valued functions	365
2. Analyticity of a family of unbounded operators	366
3. Separation of the spectrum and finite systems of eigenvalues	368
4. Remarks on infinite systems of eigenvalues	371
5. Perturbation series	372
6. A holomorphic family related to a degenerate perturbation	373
§ 2. Holomorphic families of type (A)	375
1. Definition	375
2. A criterion for type (A)	377
3. Remarks on holomorphic families of type (A)	379
4. Convergence radii and error estimates	381
5. Normal unperturbed operators	383
§ 3. Selfadjoint holomorphic families	385
1. General remarks	385
2. Continuation of the eigenvalues	387
3. The Mathieu, Schrödinger, and Dirac equations	389
4. Growth rate of the eigenvalues	390
5. Total eigenvalues considered simultaneously	392
§ 4. Holomorphic families of type (B)	393
1. Bounded-holomorphic families of sesquilinear forms	393
2. Holomorphic families of forms of type (a) and holomorphic families of operators of type (B)	395
3. A criterion for type (B)	398
4. Holomorphic families of type (B ₀)	401
5. The relationship between holomorphic families of types (A) and (B)	403
6. Perturbation series for eigenvalues and eigenprojections	404
7. Growth rate of eigenvalues and the total system of eigenvalues	407
8. Application to differential operators	408
9. The two-electron problem	410

§ 5. Further problems of analytic perturbation theory	413
1. Holomorphic families of type (C)	413
2. Analytic perturbation of the spectral family	414
3. Analyticity of $ H(\kappa) $ and $ H(\kappa) ^\theta$	416
§ 6. Eigenvalue problems in the generalized form	416
1. General considerations	416
2. Perturbation theory	419
3. Holomorphic families of type (A)	421
4. Holomorphic families of type (B)	422
5. Boundary perturbation	423

Chapter Eight

Asymptotic perturbation theory

§ 1. Strong convergence in the generalized sense	427
1. Strong convergence of the resolvent	427
2. Generalized strong convergence and spectra	431
3. Perturbation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors	433
4. Stable eigenvalues	437
§ 2. Asymptotic expansions	439
1. Asymptotic expansion of the resolvent	439
2. Remarks on asymptotic expansions	442
3. Asymptotic expansions of isolated eigenvalues and eigenvectors	443
4. Further asymptotic expansions	446
§ 3. Generalized strong convergence of sectorial operators	451
1. Convergence of a sequence of bounded forms	451
2. Convergence of sectorial forms "from above"	453
3. Nonincreasing sequences of symmetric forms	457
4. Convergence from below	459
5. Spectra of converging operators	460
§ 4. Asymptotic expansions for sectorial operators	461
1. The problem. The zeroth approximation for the resolvent	461
2. The 1/2-order approximation for the resolvent	463
3. The first and higher order approximations for the resolvent	464
4. Asymptotic expansions for eigenvalues and eigenvectors	468
§ 5. Spectral concentration	471
1. Unstable eigenvalues	471
2. Spectral concentration	472
3. Pseudo-eigenvectors and spectral concentration	473
4. Asymptotic expansions	474

Chapter Nine

Perturbation theory for semigroups of operators

§ 1. One-parameter semigroups and groups of operators	477
1. The problem	477
2. Definition of the exponential function	478
3. Properties of the exponential function	480
4. Bounded and quasi-bounded semigroups	484
5. Solution of the inhomogeneous differential equation	486
6. Holomorphic semigroups	487
7. The inhomogeneous differential equation for a holomorphic semi- group	491
8. Applications to the heat and Schrödinger equations	493

§ 2. Perturbation of semigroups	495
1. Analytic perturbation of quasi-bounded semigroups	495
2. Analytic perturbation of holomorphic semigroups	497
3. Perturbation of contraction semigroups	499
4. Convergence of quasi-bounded semigroups in a restricted sense	500
5. Strong convergence of quasi-bounded semigroups	501
6. Asymptotic perturbation of semigroups	504
§ 3. Approximation by discrete semigroups	507
1. Discrete semigroups	507
2. Approximation of a continuous semigroup by discrete semigroups	509
3. Approximation theorems	511
4. Variation of the space	512

Chapter Ten

Perturbation of continuous spectra and unitary equivalence

§ 1. The continuous spectrum of a selfadjoint operator	514
1. The point and continuous spectra	514
2. The absolutely continuous and singular spectra	516
3. The trace class	519
4. The trace and determinant	521
§ 2. Perturbation of continuous spectra	523
1. A theorem of WEYL-VON NEUMANN	523
2. A generalization	525
§ 3. Wave operators and the stability of absolutely continuous spectra	527
1. Introduction	527
2. Generalized wave operators	529
3. A sufficient condition for the existence of the wave operator	533
4. An application to potential scattering	534
§ 4. Existence and completeness of wave operators	535
1. Perturbations of rank one (special case)	535
2. Perturbations of rank one (general case)	538
3. Perturbations of the trace class	540
4. Wave operators for functions of operators	543
5. Strengthening of the existence theorems	547
6. Dependence of $W_{\pm}(H_2, H_1)$ on H_1 and H_2	551
§ 5. A stationary method	551
1. Introduction	551
2. The Γ operations	553
3. Equivalence with the time-dependent theory	555
4. The Γ operations on degenerate operators	556
5. Solution of the integral equation for rank $A = 1$	558
6. Solution of the integral equation for a degenerate A	561
7. Application to differential operators	563
Bibliography	566
Articles	566
Books and monographs	576
Notation index.	578
Author index	580
Subject index	583
Errata	591