

# Introduction to Maxwell's Equations

## Exercise 1

Let  $H_1, H_2$  be Hilbert spaces and let

$$A : D(A) \subset H_1 \rightarrow H_2$$

be a linear (possibly unbounded), densely defined and closed (*lddc*) operator with adjoint

$$A^* : D(A^*) \subset H_2 \rightarrow H_1,$$

which is then also *lddc*. It holds  $A^{**} = A$ , i.e.,  $(A, A^*)$  is a dual pair. Moreover, let

$$\mathcal{A} : D(\mathcal{A}) := D(A) \cap \overline{R(A^*)} \subset \overline{R(A^*)} \rightarrow \overline{R(A)}, \quad \mathcal{A}^* : D(\mathcal{A}^*) := D(A^*) \cap \overline{R(A)} \subset \overline{R(A)} \rightarrow \overline{R(A^*)}$$

be the reduced operators, which are also *lddc* and define a dual pair as well.

### Problem 1

Show that indeed for

$$\mathcal{B} : D(\mathcal{B}) := D(A^*) \cap \overline{R(A)} \subset \overline{R(A)} \rightarrow \overline{R(A^*)}, \quad y \mapsto A^* y$$

it holds  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{A}^*$  and hence  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}^*)$  is a dual pair.

### Problem 2

Show that the following assertions are equivalent:

- (i)  $\exists c_A \in (0, \infty) \quad \forall x \in D(\mathcal{A}) \quad |x|_{H_1} \leq c_A |Ax|_{H_2}$
- (i\*)  $\exists c_{A^*} \in (0, \infty) \quad \forall y \in D(\mathcal{A}^*) \quad |y|_{H_2} \leq c_{A^*} |A^* y|_{H_1}$
- (ii)  $R(A) = R(\mathcal{A})$  is closed in  $H_2$ .
- (ii\*)  $R(A^*) = R(\mathcal{A}^*)$  is closed in  $H_1$ .
- (iii)  $(\mathcal{A})^{-1} : R(A) \rightarrow D(\mathcal{A})$  is continuous and bijective with norm bounded by  $(1 + c_A^2)^{1/2}$ .
- (iii\*)  $(\mathcal{A}^*)^{-1} : R(A^*) \rightarrow D(\mathcal{A}^*)$  is continuous and bijective with norm bounded by  $(1 + c_{A^*}^2)^{1/2}$ .

From now on, let us always choose the “best” Friedrichs/Poincaré type constants in Problem 2, i.e.,  $c_A, c_{A^*} \in (0, \infty]$  are given by the Rayleigh quotients

$$\frac{1}{c_A} := \inf_{0 \neq x \in D(\mathcal{A})} \frac{|Ax|_{H_2}}{|x|_{H_1}}, \quad \frac{1}{c_{A^*}} := \inf_{0 \neq y \in D(\mathcal{A}^*)} \frac{|A^* y|_{H_1}}{|y|_{H_2}}.$$

### Problem 3

Show that  $c_A = c_{A^*}$ .

### Problem 4

Show

$$|(\mathcal{A})^{-1}|_{R(A), R(A^*)} = c_A = |(\mathcal{A}^*)^{-1}|_{R(A^*), R(A)}$$

and

$$|(\mathcal{A})^{-1}|_{R(A), D(\mathcal{A})}^2 = 1 + c_A^2 = |(\mathcal{A}^*)^{-1}|_{R(A^*), D(\mathcal{A}^*)}^2.$$

**Problem 5**

Let  $D(\mathcal{A}) = D(A) \cap \overline{R(A^*)} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{H}_1$  be compact. Show that then the assertions of Problem 2 hold. Especially, the ranges  $R(A)$  and  $R(A^*)$  are closed. Moreover, show that the inverse operators

$$\mathcal{A}^{-1} : R(A) \rightarrow R(A^*), \quad (\mathcal{A}^*)^{-1} : R(A^*) \rightarrow R(A)$$

are compact.

**Problem 6**

Show: The embedding  $D(\mathcal{A}) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{H}_1$  is compact, if and only if the embedding  $D(\mathcal{A}^*) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{H}_2$  is compact.