

Χρόνια Πολλά στους Γενάρους και Γεωργιάς  
και όλους τους εορτάζοντες

$\phi \neq E \subseteq H$  όπου  $H$  Hilbert.

$$E^\perp = \{x \in H : x \perp y \ \forall y \in E\}$$

$\langle x, y \rangle = 0$  "

$E^\perp$  πάντα νδαιγιός γραμμικός υποχ.

Άσκ  $\overline{[E]} = (E^\perp)^\perp$

Απόδ

$$E \subseteq (E^\perp)^\perp$$

για αν  $x \in E$  τότε  $\forall y \in E^\perp$   
ισχύει  $x \perp y$

$$\Downarrow (E^\perp \text{ γραμμ.})$$

$$[E] \subseteq (E^\perp)^\perp$$

$$\Downarrow (E^\perp \text{ νδαιγιός})$$

$$[E] \subseteq \overline{E^\perp}$$

=?

αν όχι,  $\exists y \in \overline{E^\perp}$  με  $y \perp [E]$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y \perp E^\perp$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y \perp E$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y \in E^\perp$$

$$y \perp y \Rightarrow y = 0$$

□

$\|P_M\| \leq 1$  ανη  $\|P_M\| = 1$  ανη  $M \neq \{0\}$

$$x = x_M + x_{M^\perp}$$

$(I - P_M)x = x_{M^\perp}$  απη  $I - P_M$  ειναι  
η απηβ. βιων  $M^\perp$

$$\Downarrow \quad \|I - P_M\| \leq 1$$

(6x10)  $x_M$  ειναι η οβιβιωσ απη ηο  $x$   
βιω ηο  $M$

δη)  $\forall y \in M : \|x - y\| \geq \|x - x_M\|$

Αποδ  $\|x - x_M\| = \|x - P_M x\|$

$$= \|(I - P_M)x\|$$

αββ:  $\forall y \in M : (I - P_M)y = y - P_M y = 0$

$$= \|(I - P_M)(x - y)\|$$

$$\leq \|x - y\|$$

$$(P) \Rightarrow (f) : P \text{ proj}, P^2 = P \quad \theta \Rightarrow \|P\| \leq 1$$

$$\forall x \in H : x = Px + \underbrace{x - Px}_{\in \ker P}$$

$\uparrow$   $\perp$   
 $\text{im } P$   $\text{ker } P$

$$\text{Denn } P(x - Px) = Px - P^2x = 0$$

$$\|x\|^2 = \|Px\|^2 + \|x - Px\|^2 \geq \|Px\|^2$$

$$\forall x, \|Px\| \leq \|x\| \text{ d.h. } \|P\| \leq 1$$

$$(f) \Rightarrow (a) : \|P\| \leq 1 \text{ vdo } P = \text{proj} \text{ auf } M = \text{im } P$$

$$\text{Denn } M = \text{im } P \text{ vdo } (\ker P)^\perp = M$$

$$x \in (\ker P)^\perp \text{ vdo } x \in M$$

$$x = Px + (I - P)x \quad \text{denn } (I - P)x \in \ker P$$

$\text{d.h. } x \perp (I - P)x$   
 $\downarrow$

$$\text{Denn } \|x\|^2 + \|(I - P)x\|^2 = \|x + (I - P)x\|^2 = \|Px\|^2 \leq \|x\|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \|(I - P)x\|^2 = 0 \quad (\|P\| \leq 1)$$

$$(I - P)x = 0 \text{ d.h. } x = Px \text{ d.h. } x \in M. \quad \square$$

$$(\ker P)^\perp \subseteq M$$

$$\text{vdo } =$$

oder  $0x_1, \dots, 0x_n$

$$\exists y \in M \text{ mit } y \perp (\ker P)^\perp$$

$\text{d.h. } y \in M \text{ mit } y \in (\ker P)^\perp \perp$   
 $\parallel$   
 $\ker P$

$$\text{d.h. } y \in \ker P, y \in M = \text{im } P \text{ d.h. } P y = y + \|y\| \leq 1$$

$$y \in (\ker P \cap \text{im } P) = \{0\} \text{ d.h. } y = 0$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} y = Py \\ \text{mit } Py = 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$P \in \mathcal{B}(H), \quad P = P^2 \neq 0$$

(a)  $P$  είναι ορθογώνιος προβολισμός αν και μόνο αν

$$(b) \quad P \geq 0$$

δηλ  $\forall x \in H, \quad \underline{\langle Px, x \rangle} \geq 0$

αντιστρόφως:  $Px \in \text{im } P$  και  $(I-P)x \in \text{ker } P$

και συνεπώς  $Px \perp (I-P)x$

$$\langle Px, (I-P)x \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle Px, x \rangle - \langle Px, Px \rangle = 0$$

$$\boxed{\langle Px, x \rangle = \langle Px, Px \rangle = \|Px\|^2 \geq 0}$$

Μήνεια: αν  $P$  γνήθ, τότε είναι ορθή προβ.

$$\Downarrow$$

ορθή  $\forall x \quad \|Px\| = \|P^*x\|$

$$\left( \|Px\|^2 = \langle Px, Px \rangle = \langle P^*Px, x \rangle \right)$$

$$\left( \|P^*x\|^2 = \langle P^*x, P^*x \rangle = \langle PP^*x, x \rangle \right)$$

$$\text{οπότε} \quad Px=0 \iff P^*x=0$$

Εάν  $x \in \ker P$ ,  $y \in \text{im} P$  :  $\exists z \in H$  ώστε  $y = Pz$

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, Py \rangle \quad \Downarrow \quad Py = P^*z = Pz = y$$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$\langle P^*x, y \rangle = \langle 0, y \rangle = 0$$

άρα  $\ker P \perp \text{im} P$

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{H}) = \{ P \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}) : P = P^2 = P^* \} ; \text{σρδ προβλ}$$

$$e(\mathcal{H}) = \text{υδωσάι υαοx γωυ } \mathcal{H}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e(\mathcal{H}) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{M} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{M}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{im } P \longleftarrow P$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \text{ker}(I - P) ; \text{υδωσάι, ασα } I - P \text{ συνενή}$$

$$\text{for } x \in \text{im } P \Leftrightarrow \exists z : x = Pz$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Uparrow & & \Downarrow \\ & P x = x & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Uparrow & & \Downarrow \end{array}$$

$$(I - P)x = 0$$

$$\{0\} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\mathcal{H} \longrightarrow I$$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\perp} \longrightarrow (I - P_{\mathcal{M}})$$

$P, Q$  self-adjoint operators

$$P \leq Q \iff \forall x, \langle Px, x \rangle \leq \langle Qx, x \rangle$$

$$\iff \langle (Q - P)x, x \rangle \geq 0 \quad \forall x$$

$\parallel Px \parallel^2 \qquad \parallel Qx \parallel^2$

•  $P \leq Q \iff \parallel Px \parallel \leq \parallel Qx \parallel \quad \forall x$

•  $\parallel Px \parallel \leq \parallel Qx \parallel \quad \forall x \implies \text{im } P \subseteq \text{im } Q$

Proof:

Let  $x \in \text{im } P$  then  $x = Px$  and  
also:  $\parallel x \parallel \leq \parallel Px \parallel \leq \parallel Qx \parallel \leq \parallel x \parallel$

$$\implies \parallel Qx \parallel = \parallel x \parallel$$

$\Downarrow$

$$Qx = x \quad \text{also } x \in \text{im } Q$$

Since  
 $x = Qx + (I - Q)x$   
 $\downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \parallel x \parallel^2 &= \parallel Qx \parallel^2 + \parallel (I - Q)x \parallel^2 \\ &= \parallel x \parallel^2 + \parallel (I - Q)x \parallel^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$\parallel (I - Q)x \parallel = 0 \implies x - Qx = 0$$

(also  $x = Qx$ )

$$\underline{\text{Es ist } \text{im } P \subseteq \text{im } Q}$$

$$\text{z. B. } \forall x \in H: Px \in \text{im } P \subseteq \text{im } Q$$

$$\text{also } Q(Px) = Px \Rightarrow \underline{QP = P}$$

$$QP = P \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^*} P = P^* = (QP)^* = P^* Q^* = P Q$$

$$\text{also } QP = P \Rightarrow PQ = P$$

$$PQ = P \Rightarrow \|Px\| \leq \|Qx\| \quad \forall x$$

$$\text{denn: } \forall x, \quad \|Px\| = \|PQx\| \leq \|Qx\|$$

$$P \subseteq Q$$