

v01

$$K, K'$$

$$t' = f(t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ z \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\sqrt{11} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t' = t$$

$$z' = z - vt$$

$$z' \neq g(z)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ x \\ z \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cdot \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = F$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ m v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \begin{pmatrix} \frac{mv}{2} & -\frac{mv}{2} \\ -\frac{mv}{2} & \frac{m}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right) &= \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} NF & -\frac{1}{2} F \\ -\frac{1}{2} F & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

VÖZ  
 GNL. (NEMREKL.)  $\Rightarrow$   $(A, V, -)$   
 TERIDOMÖDELLEL:  
 $(M, \bar{T}, L, T, h)$   
 ↗  
 VALBS  
 ↘ DIM. IR. AFFIN TER (M FÖLÖTT)  
 $\bar{T}$ : AZ IDŐTARTAMOK M.E.-E  
 { A. TAV.-OKEL  
 IR, C, R, Q |  $h: S \times S \rightarrow L \otimes L$   
 EUKL.  
 PÓZ. DÉF. SUMM.: BIGIN |  $S \in \text{3 DIM. ALTER M-BEN}$   
 $T: M \rightarrow \bar{T}$   
 LIN. RAKÉT-  
 PEZELÉS  
 ABSZ. IDŐ TARTAM  
 TARTAM -  
 KIERTÉKELES  
 $\text{Ker } T =: S$   
 $\{x \in M \mid T x = 0\}$

V(0)



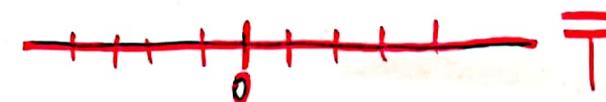
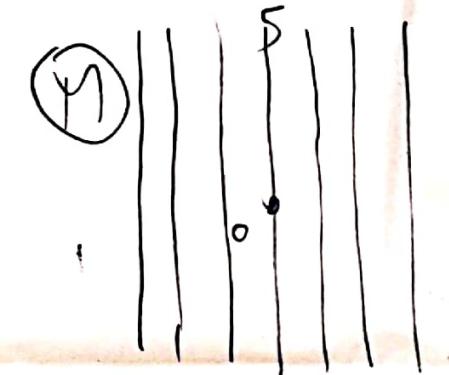
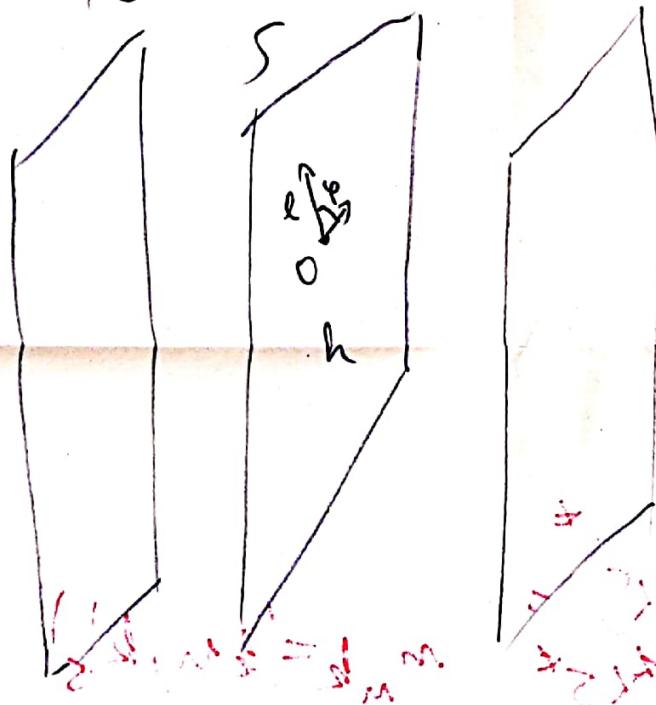
S (TERSE RW)

$$T := \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid T_x > 0\}$$

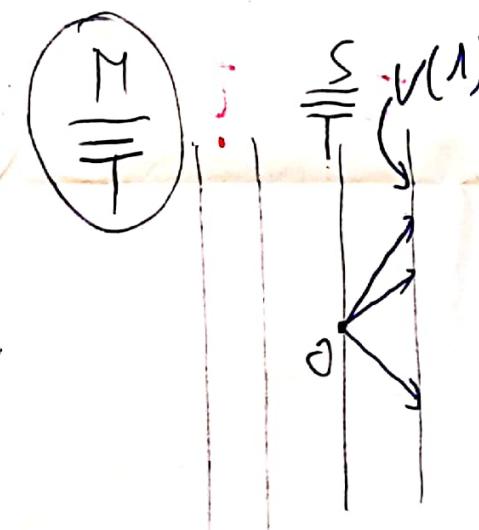


$$T' = T \cup \bar{T} = M \setminus S$$

oben zu



V(1)



$$T \otimes M \rightarrow \bar{T}, \quad \bar{e} \bar{T} \otimes M^*$$

V04

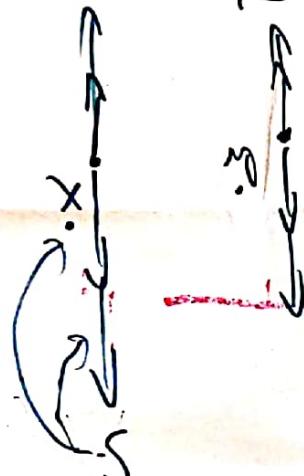
$$S^* = \frac{S}{L \otimes L}$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{L}\right)^* = \left(\frac{S}{L}\right)$$

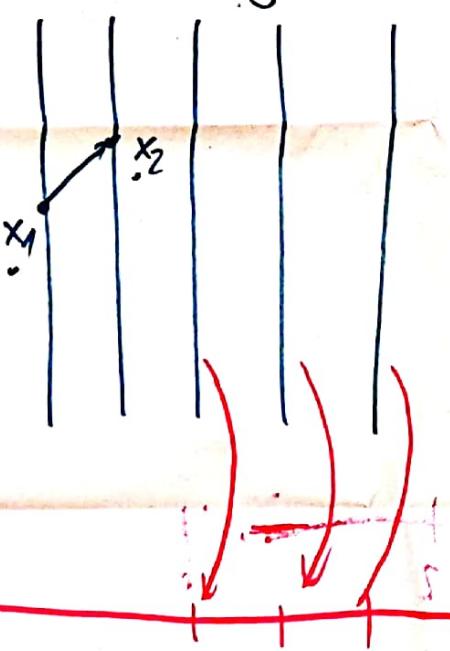
$$M^*$$

$$\bar{T}^k \tau$$

$$M$$



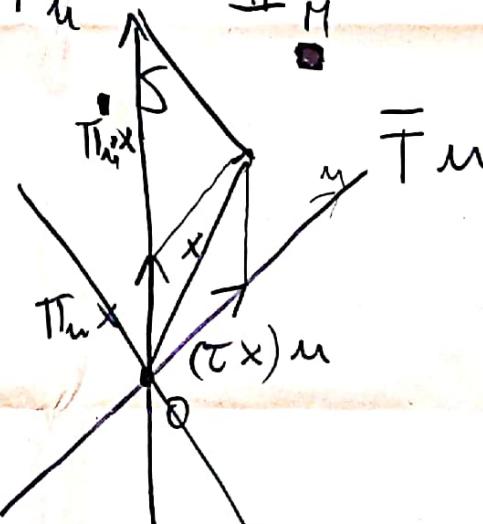
!  $\tau$  !



$\tau$  ?

$$\Pi_m := \mathbb{1}_M - m \otimes \tau : M \rightarrow S$$

$m \in V(1)$



$$\zeta_m := (\tau, \Pi_m) :$$

$$M \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S$$

$$x \mapsto (\tau x, \Pi_m x)$$

$$\eta_{mk} = (k\zeta_m, k|_S)$$

$$\eta_m : (\zeta_m)^* : M^* \rightarrow (\bar{T} \times S)^* = \bar{T} \times S^*$$

VOS

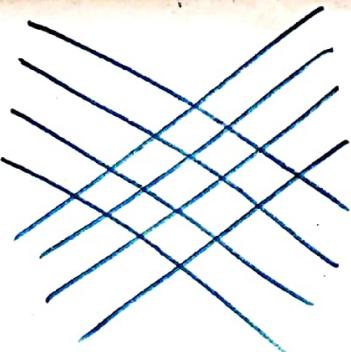
$K : M \rightarrow M^*$

$$n_u K = (-V_u, \Delta)$$



$$M^*, M$$

$$(S)^\star = (S)$$



$U : M \rightarrow V(1)$

$u : M \rightarrow V(1)$   
KONSTANS



SPEC. REL.

$(M, T, g)$

GO IR. AFF.

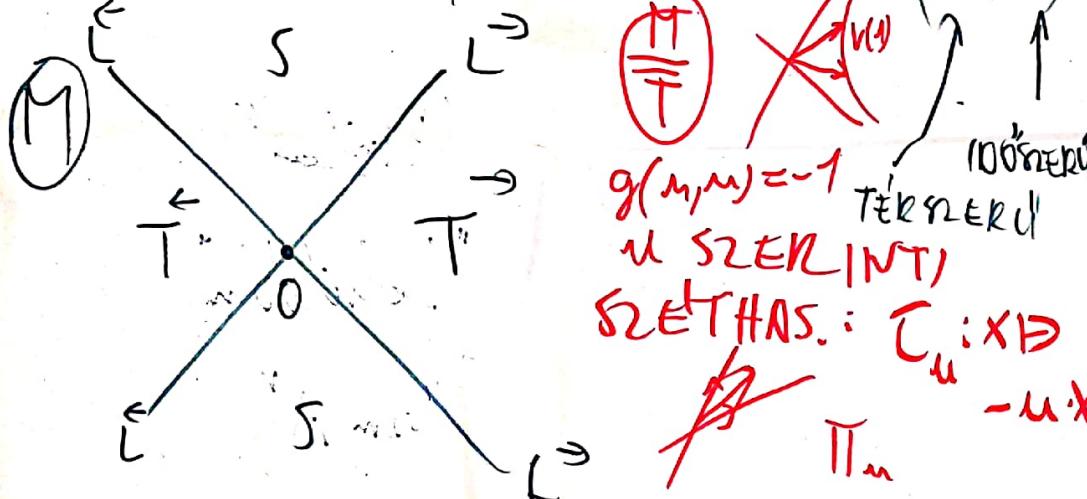
$$\begin{aligned} L &: \\ M^* &\equiv \frac{M}{T \otimes T} \\ (\underline{M})^* &\equiv \underline{\underline{M}} \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x, x) = 0 \quad x \cdot x = 0$$

$g : M \times M \rightarrow \overline{T} \otimes \overline{T}$

LORENTZ-SZERKES

BILIN. SUMM. (3, 1)



V00

OBJEKTUM  
VISZONYOK

RENDSZER  
ESÉMÉNYEK

KÖRÜLMÉNYEK

VALÓSZÍNÜSÉG

De Morgan:

$$\left( \bigcup_{n \in N} A_n \right)^{\complement} = \bigcap_{n \in N} A_n^{\complement}$$

# ESÉMÉNY BEKÖV.

# CSZEZS MÉRÉS

$$A, B \in \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(S)$$

$$A \neq : S : V, V$$

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 6\}$$

$$A \subseteq B$$

"Ha  $A$  akkor  $B$ "

$$A : \mathcal{B}(V)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = \{2, 4, 6\} \\ B = \{6\} \end{array}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} = S$$

$$\bigcap_{n \in N} A_n \in \mathcal{F}$$

" $A \cap B : A \in B$ "

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \quad \text{"Együtt lthatatlan" } \{1, 2\} \quad \{2, 3\}$$

$$\bigcup_{n \in N} A_n \in \mathcal{F}$$

" $A \cup B : A \cup B$ "

$$A^{\complement} \subseteq B^{\complement} \Leftrightarrow B \subseteq A^{\complement}$$

$\mathcal{F}$ : distributív:

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$A \cap A^{\complement} = \emptyset, A \cup A^{\complement} = S$$

$$\emptyset \in \mathcal{F}$$

"Lehetetlen"

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \Rightarrow A \cup B = S$$

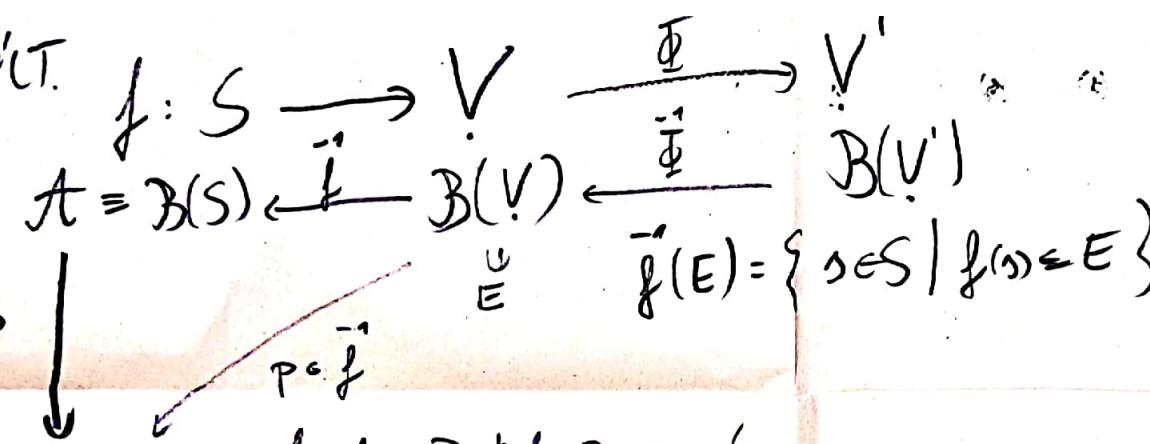
$$A^{\complement} = S \setminus A$$

"Nem  $A$ "

$$\Rightarrow B = A^{\complement}$$

V07

VAL. VALT.



VALSÉGI  
MÉRÉK  
(BOREL M.)

$$P(\bigcup_{n \in N} A_{n_i}) = \sum_{n \in N} P(A_n) \{0, 1\}$$

$$\forall n, m: A_n \subseteq A_m^{\delta}$$

$$f: S \rightarrow V$$

$$\begin{array}{c} V \\ \oplus \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$f = \sum_{n \in N} v_n \chi_{A_n}$$

$$A_n^{\delta}$$

VA VALRHATÓ ÉRTÉK:

$$\sum_n P(A_n) v_n = f(\sum_n v_n \chi_{A_n})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_n P(A_n) v_n &= \sum_n v_n (P \circ f)(v_n) \\ &= \sum_n v_n d(P \circ f)(v_n) \end{aligned}$$

V

$$= \int_V \text{Id}_V d(P \circ f)$$

$$\sum_n P(A_n) v_n = \int_S \sum_n v_n \chi_{A_n} d(p(s))$$

$$\int_S \sum_n v_n d(p(s))$$

$$\int_S \sum_n \chi_{A_n} d(p(s))$$

$$\int_S \chi_{A_n} d(p(s))$$

$$\int_S d(p(s))$$

$$\int_S d(p(s))$$

$$\eta(P) = \int_V f dP = \int_V \text{Id}_V d(P \circ f)$$

Pl:  $(k_1, \dots, k_n): V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$k_i \circ f$ : f-valvált. koordináta

$$S \xrightarrow{f_1} V_1$$

$$f_2 \rightarrow V_2$$

$$f: S \xrightarrow{(f_1, f_2)} V_1 \times V_2 \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_1} V_1$$

$$\text{pr}_2: V_1 \times V_2 \rightarrow V_2$$

$$f_1 = \text{pr}_1 \circ f$$

$$f_2 = \text{pr}_2 \circ f$$

$$f^{-1}(E_1 \times E_2) = (f_1^{-1}(E_1) \cap f_2^{-1}(E_2))$$

$$= \tilde{f}(E_1) \cap \tilde{f}(E_2)$$

$$\text{V08) } \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} p(A_n) V_n = \int \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} v_n \chi_{A_n}^{(s)} dP(s) = \int f(s) dP(s) \quad f = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} v_n \chi_{A_n}$$

$$A_n = \tilde{f}^{-1}(\{v_n\}) \quad A_n = \tilde{f}(\{v_n\})$$

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} p((P \circ \tilde{f}))(\{v_n\}) \cdot v_n = \int (Id_V v_n) d(P \circ \tilde{f})(v_n) = \int Id_V d(P \circ \tilde{f})$$

$$\gamma_P(f) = \int f dP = \int Id_V d(P \circ \tilde{f})$$

$$\text{f: } S \rightarrow V \text{ és II} \parallel$$

$$\text{SZORAS: } \mathcal{G}_P(f) = \sqrt{\int_S \|f - \gamma_P(f)\|^2 dP} = \sqrt{\int_S \|Id_V - \gamma_P(f)\|^2 d(P \circ \tilde{f})}$$

$$f: S \rightarrow V$$

$$\gamma_P(f) = \varnothing + \int_S (f(s) - \varnothing) dP(s)$$

VÖG

$\mathcal{L}$ : ORTOMODULÁRIS  $\sigma$ -HÁLÓ

// SPEC :  $\beta(S) = \text{f}^S$

$\leq$  RÉSZBEN REND ( $a \leq a$ ;  $a \leq b$  és  $b \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq c$ ,  $a \leq b$  és  $b \leq c$  akkor:  $a \leq c$ )  
(REFL.) (ANTISZIMM.)

KÖL.:  $0, 1 \in \mathcal{L}$   $\forall a \in \mathcal{L}: 0 \leq a, a \leq 1$

ELÁGI ESEMÉNY:  $e$ :  $\forall a \in \mathcal{L} a \leq e \Rightarrow a = e$  vagy  $a = 0$

$a_n \in \mathcal{L}$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ )

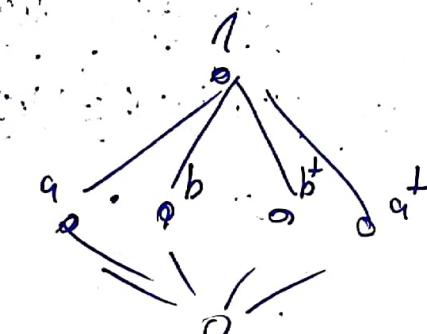
$$\bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} a_n \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} a_n \in \mathcal{L} \quad (\text{HÁLÓ})$$



ORTOKOMPLEMENTÁCIÓ:  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$   $a \mapsto a^\perp$  :  $(a^\perp)^\perp = a$

$$a \leq b \Rightarrow b^\perp \leq a^\perp$$



KÖV: DEMORGAN:  $\left(\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} a_n\right)^\perp = \bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} a_n^\perp$

RÉSZÖSSZ

$$R \subseteq \mathcal{L}$$

ORTO- $\sigma$ -HOM

$$\frac{R \subseteq \mathcal{L}}{R' \subseteq \mathcal{L}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{L}'$$

$$0^\perp = 1 \quad 1^\perp = 0$$

$$a \wedge a^\perp = 0 \quad a \vee a^\perp = 1 \quad a \wedge b = 0 \\ a \wedge b^\perp = 1 \quad a \vee b^\perp = 1$$

$$a \leq b \text{ akkor } b = a \vee (b \wedge a^\perp)$$

ORTO MOD

$$\Rightarrow \text{HA DISZTR: } = (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee b^\perp)$$

$$= a \vee b^\perp = b$$

U10] FIZ. MÉNYV.: V

$L \xleftarrow{u} B(V)$   $u: \text{ONTO-5-HOM.}$   $S \xrightarrow{f} V$

$L = u(B(V))$   $\text{DISZTR. RÉSZHÁLO. } f \in B(S) \subset B(V)$

$u$  ill. partjai:  $\text{Sharp}(u) = \{v \in V \mid u(\{v\}) \neq \emptyset\}$

TÁRGYAI  $\text{Supp}(u) = \{v \in V \mid \nexists G \ni v \text{ NYILT } u(G) \neq \emptyset\}$

$$\text{Sharp}(f) = \frac{\text{Ran}(f)}{\text{Supp}(f)} = \frac{\text{Ran}(f)}{\text{Ran}(f)}$$

FIZ. KÖRÜLMÉNYEK (ALT. VALSÉGI MÉRTÉKEK)

$L$

$P$

$[0,1]$

P SZÓRÁSMENYES

$$P: I \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

$$\lambda \geq 0 \quad \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n = 1 \quad P_n$$

$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n P_n$  is KÖRÜLMÉNY

$$P(1) = 1$$

$$a_n \in I : a_n \leq a_m \text{ ill. } a_n > a_m$$

azt

$$P(0) = 0$$

$$a \leq b \Rightarrow P(a) \leq P(b)$$

$$a \wedge b = 0 \quad \text{de} \quad a \neq b \perp$$

$$P\left(\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} a_n\right) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P(a_n)$$

$$(P(b) \neq P: P(b) = 1 \text{ és } P(a) = 0)$$

$$\text{VII) } p \text{ TISZTA} \quad \text{if } P = \sum \lambda_n P_n \quad \lambda_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{fizetik } f_m: n=m \\ 0 & \text{különben} \end{cases}$$

Szörásményes  $\Rightarrow$  Tiszta  
 $(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n, \dots)$

$\text{if } P: \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B}(S) \rightarrow \{0,1\} \text{ Klassz:}$

$$\text{az: } \mathcal{B}(V) \xrightarrow{u} \mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{P} \{0,1\}$$

"u poly "u elosztása"

V.E.

$$y_p(u) = 0 + \int_V (\text{Id}_V - 0) d(P \circ u)$$

Dirac  $\Leftrightarrow$  Szörásményes ( $\Rightarrow$  Tiszta)

Sz.  
5 MINT Klassz

Ha  $P$  Szörásményes  $\Rightarrow \forall u$  fizetmény

- $p \circ u$  DIRAC MÉRTÉK

- $y_p(u) \in \text{Sharp}(u)$

- $\delta_p(u) = 0$

V12

# HILBERT-TEREK

Motívus:  $L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$ ,  $\ell^2 \rightsquigarrow$  Hilbert-térök

Def.  $\langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle: H \times H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  szeszkelineáris forma, ha (sesquilinear form)

① második változóban lin.

②  $\langle x|y \rangle = \langle y|x \rangle^*$  komplex konj.

③  $\langle x|x \rangle \geq 0$  és  $\langle x|x \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow x=0$

Példa ①  $H = \mathbb{C}^n$   $\langle x|y \rangle := \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^* y_i$

②  $H = \ell^2 = \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{N}} \mid \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |a_n|^2 < \infty\}$   $\langle (a_n)|b_n \rangle := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} a_n^* b_n$

③  $H = L^2([0,1]) = \{f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \int_0^1 |f|^2 < \infty\}$   $\langle f|g \rangle = \int f^*(x) g(x) dx$

Cauchy-Schwarz:  $|\langle x|y \rangle| \leq \sqrt{\langle x|x \rangle \cdot \langle y|y \rangle}$

Norma  $\|x\| := \sqrt{\langle x|x \rangle}$

Def  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in H$  határértéke  $x \in H$ , ha  $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N: \|x_n - x\| < \varepsilon$

Def  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in H$  Cauchy-sorozat, ha  $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n, m \geq N: \|x_n - x_m\| < \varepsilon$

Def Hilbert-tér  $(H, \langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle)$  úgy  $H$   $\mathbb{C}$ -vetortér,  $\langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle$  seszkelineáris + teljes

Def  $(H, \langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle)$

teljes, ha

minden Cauchy-konv.

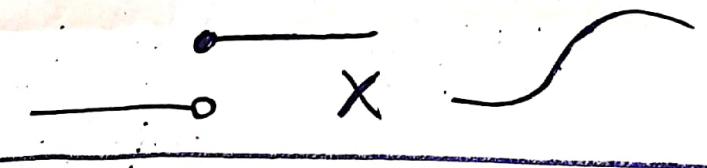
✓ 13)

$(e_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  Schauder basis, ha  $\forall x \in H : x = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n e_n$ ) separabilis

② Riesz-féle reprezentációs tétel

f folytonos

$$f(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n)$$



$\langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle$  folytonos fu.

$\langle x | \cdot \rangle : H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  folytonos funkcionál  
tétel  $\beta : H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  folyt., lin.

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \langle x | \cdot \rangle \quad \exists ! x$$

Fizikus jelölés:  $|y\rangle \in H$

$$|\uparrow\rangle \quad \langle x | y \rangle = \langle x | \cdot \rangle =: \langle x |$$

$$= \langle x | |y\rangle$$

Zártág

### ③ Operátork

Def. Operator:  $A : D(A) \rightarrow H$  lin.  
ahol  $D(A) = D(A) \subset H$  lin. ált.

Sűrűsítő:  $D(A)$  sűrű, ha  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \forall x \in H \quad \exists y \in D(A)$   
 $\text{bezgy } \|x-y\| < \epsilon$

Tétel  $A : D(A) \rightarrow H$  lin. folytonos  
 $\iff A$  korlátos  $\frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|} < C$

Ellengességek  $D(A) := \left\{ f \in L^2(E_1, \Omega) \mid i f' \in L^2 \right\}$

$A : D(A) \rightarrow L^2(E_1, \Omega) \quad f \mapsto if'$   
 $f \in D(A)$



VM

## Adjungáltak

$$(A_{ij})^+ = A_{ji}^*$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle \delta_0 | A \delta_0 \rangle = \langle B \delta_0 | \delta_0 \rangle$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle x | Ay \rangle = \langle A^* x | y \rangle \quad \forall y$$

$$D(A^*) := \{x \in H \mid D(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, y \mapsto \langle x, Ay \rangle\}$$

folytonos

$$A^* x = z \quad \langle z, y \rangle$$

$$y \in D(A), x \in D(A^*)$$

$A^*$  zárt.

## Speciális operátork

$$\text{Def: } A : D(A) \rightarrow H \quad \begin{array}{l} (\text{hermitikus}) \\ \text{szimmetrikus, ha} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A^* x = Ax \quad \forall x \in D(A) \\ A^*|_{D(A)} = A \quad A \subseteq A^* \end{array}$$

Def.  $A : D(A) \rightarrow H$  önadjungált  
(self-adjoint), ha  $A^* = A$ .

Lényegében önadjungált  $(\bar{A})^* = \bar{A}$   
és szimm.

Def.  $U : \text{Dom}(U) \rightarrow H$  unitér  
(unitary), ha

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{Dom}(U) = H$$

\textcircled{2}  $U$  bijekció

$$\textcircled{3} \quad U^* U = id_H \quad U^* U x = x$$

akkor  $U$  unitér  $\Leftrightarrow \langle Ux | Uy \rangle = \langle x | y \rangle \quad \forall x, y \in H$

Def  $N : D(N) \rightarrow H$  normalis, ha

$$\textcircled{1} \quad D(N) \subset H$$

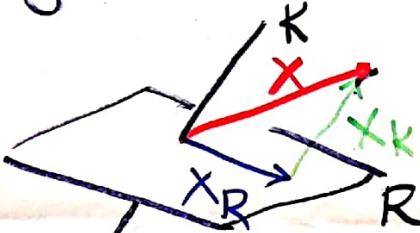
$$\textcircled{2} \quad D(N) = D(N^*)$$

\textcircled{3}  $N$  zárt

$$\textcircled{4} \quad N^* N = N N^*$$

# V15) Orthogonális projektörök

Motiváció:



$$x = x_R + x_K$$

$$P(x_R + x_K) = x_R$$

$$P^2(x_R + x_K) = P(x_R) = x_R$$

$$\boxed{P^2 = P}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ker } P \subset (\text{Ran } P)^\perp \\ \text{Ran } P \cap (\text{Ran } P)^\perp = \{0\} \\ x = x_R + x_K \\ \text{Ran } P \ni y = y_R + y_K \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x | Py \rangle &= \langle x_R + x_K | P(y_R + y_K) \rangle \\ \langle Px | y \rangle &= \langle x_R + x_K | y_R \rangle \\ &= \langle x_R | y_R \rangle = \langle Px | y_R \rangle \\ &= \langle Px | y \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P^\dagger = P}$$

Def.  $P: H \rightarrow H$  (orthogonális) projektör

(orthogonal projection), ha  $P^2 = P$   
 $P^\dagger = P$ .

Teljesítők ①  $\exists$  bbl.  $P$  folytonos

$$\text{② } \|Rx\|^2 = \langle x, Rx \rangle$$

$$\text{③ } P_{\text{Proj}} \implies \text{id}_H - P$$

$K \subset H$  alatt r zánt, ha minden  $K$ -beli  $v$  konvergens  
határértéke is  $K$ -beli

Példa (ellenp)  $H = L^2(-\pi, \pi)$

$$C^1(-\pi, \pi) \subset L^2(-\pi, \pi)$$

$$\text{Sgn}(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{k \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ \text{paran}}} \frac{\sin(kx)}{k}$$

$\text{Ran } P \subset H$  zánt alatt  $\Rightarrow (\text{Ran } P)^\perp$  is zánt

bijekció:  $\text{Ran } P \leftrightarrow P$

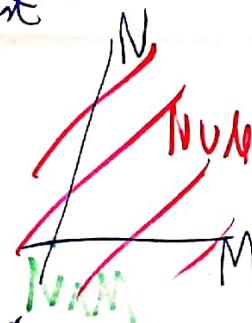
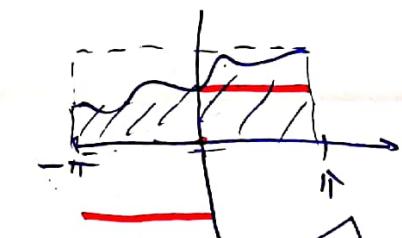
$N, M$  zánt  $\subseteq H$

$N \neq M$

$$P \leq Q \iff QP = \underset{P}{\overset{Q}{\text{orthokompl}}}$$

$N \subseteq M$ , ha  $N \subset M$

$$M^\perp = M^\perp$$



## V16) Operátorok spektruma

Motiváció (veges dim):  $A: V \rightarrow V$  sajátérőlce  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$   
 ha  $\exists v \in V \setminus \{0\}$ , hogy  $A^*v = \lambda v$

$$(A - \lambda id_V)v = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} 0 \mapsto 0 \\ v_1 \mapsto 0 \end{matrix}$

$A - \lambda id_V$  nem  
injectív

Def.  $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$  sajátérőlce (eigenvalue)

$\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ , ha  $A - \lambda id_V$  nem injectív

$$\text{Eig}(A) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda \text{ s. e. rőlce } A\text{-nak}\}$$

Példa ①  $H = l^2$   $L^2 = l^2 \rightarrow l^2$   $(a_n)_n \mapsto (a_{n+1})_n$   
 $Eig(L) = ?$   $(a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$   $(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots)$

②  $H = l^2$   $R: l^2 \rightarrow l^2$   $(a_0 a_1, \dots) \mapsto (0, a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$

 $Eig(R) = ?$ 

Def  $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$  -nak reguláris  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ , ha

$$A - \lambda id_H|_{D(A)}: D(A) \rightarrow H$$

- ① injectív
- ②  $(A - \lambda id_H)^{-1}$  minden értelmezett
- ③  $(A - \lambda id_H)^{-1}$  folytonos

Def.  $\text{Sp}(A) := \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda \text{ nem reg.}\}$

$\text{Eig}(A) \subseteq \text{Sp}(A)$

①  $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$  önadjungált

$$\Rightarrow \text{Eig}(A) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

biz.  $\lambda \in \text{Eig}(A) \quad v \in \text{Eig}(A, \lambda)$

$$\lambda \langle v, v \rangle = \langle \cancel{Av}, v \rangle = \langle v, \lambda v \rangle$$

$$= \langle v, Av \rangle = \langle A^*v, v \rangle$$

$$= \langle Av, v \rangle = \langle \lambda v, v \rangle$$

$$= \lambda^* \langle v, v \rangle$$

$$\underbrace{(\lambda - \lambda^*)}_{> 0} \underbrace{\langle v, v \rangle}_{> 0} = 0 \quad \lambda^* = \lambda \Rightarrow \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Feladat  $A: D(A) \rightarrow H$  önadj.

$$\forall \mu \in \text{Eig}(A) \quad \lambda \neq \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Eig}(A, \lambda) \perp \text{Eig}(A, \mu)$$

$$(\lambda - \mu) \langle v, w \rangle$$

$$\forall v \in \text{Eig}(A, \lambda) \quad w \in \text{Eig}(A, \mu)$$

V17)

# Projektormétek, spektrumfeltérítés

①



Def.  $P: \mathcal{B}(S) \rightarrow \text{Pr}H$  projektormétek  
(projection valued measure)

$$\textcircled{1} (E_i)_{i \in N} \in \mathcal{B}(S)$$

$$E_i \cap E_j = \emptyset$$

ha itt  $\textcircled{2} P(S) = \bigcup_{i \in N} E_i$

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i \in N} E_i\right) = \lim_{i \in N} P(E_i)$$

(enők határvételek  
strong limit)

all. projektormétek  $\Rightarrow$  ortonormális homomorfizmus  
(vagyis val változó)

$$f^*(s) = (f(s))^*$$

$$D_{f^*} = D_f$$

$$(f^*)^2 = f f^2$$

## ② Projektormétek szinti integrálás

6.1. ① val változó = projektormétek

működő menny. = önjel. op. ?

$$\textcircled{2} V_0 \sim V_t = e^{itH} V_0$$

$$\langle H | (f f^*) \psi \rangle = \int f d\mu_{\psi}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(e^{itH}) = H$$

unitel

$$e^{itH} = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{N}} H_n$$

Riesz

$$\langle H | P(f) \psi \rangle = \int f d\mu_{\psi}$$

$$\forall, \psi \in H$$

$$E \mapsto \langle P(E) \psi \rangle \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(S)$$

$$P$$

Centrumok M $_{\psi, \psi}$

$$\int f d\mu_{\psi}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \mu_{\psi, \psi}(E) \in \mathbb{R} \quad \textcircled{2} \mu_{\psi, \psi}(S) < \infty$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int f dP = ? \quad f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$D_f := \{ \psi \in H \mid f \in L^2(\mu_{\psi}) \}$$

all.  $D_f \subset H$  "szín" elter

$$H \times D_f \rightarrow C(X, \psi) \xrightarrow{\text{lin}} \int f d\mu_{\psi}$$

V18) all.  $\|\hat{P}(f)\varphi\|^2 = \int |f|^2 d\mu_{\varphi, \psi}^P$   $f \in L^2(\mu_{\varphi, \psi}^P) \Leftrightarrow \|\hat{P}f\varphi\|_{L^2}$

Feladat:  $\hat{P}(X_E) = P(E)$

$f \cdot g(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f \mid \hat{P}(X_E)\varphi \rangle &= \int X_E d\mu_{f, \varphi}^P \\ &= \mu_{f, \varphi}^P(E) \\ &= \langle f \mid P(E)\varphi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

all.  $\hat{P}(f)^* = \hat{P}(f^*)$

$\Rightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \hat{P}(f)$  önzeli.  
 $\forall x \in S$   $f$  körülön →  $D_f = H$

③ Karakteristikus projektormetrikák

$S \sim B(S)$   $\mu$  mérhető

$H = \{L^2(\mu)\}$

$f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  mérhető

$\text{Dom}(M_f) = \{\varphi \in L^2(\mu) \mid f \cdot \varphi \in L^2(\mu)\}$

$\langle fg \rangle = \int f^* g d\mu$

$M_f: \text{Dom}(M_f) \rightarrow L^2(\mu)$   
 $\varphi \mapsto f\varphi$

Ha  $f = X_E$   $M_{X_E}$ : projektors  
 $\varphi^2 = X_E$   
 $X_E^* = X_E$

$K: B(S) \rightarrow \text{Proj. } L^2(\mu)$

$E \mapsto M_{X_E}$   
 $\varphi$  karakteristikus proj. mér. tek.

$M_{\varphi, \psi}^K(E) = \langle \varphi \mid K(E)\psi \rangle$   
 $= \int \varphi^* K(E)\psi d\mu = \int \varphi^* X_E \psi d\mu$

$= \int X_E \cdot |\varphi|^2 d\mu = (\varphi^2 \mu)(E)$

all.  $\hat{F}(f) = M_f$