

# Contents

<b>Chapter 1</b>	
Vector spaces with a scalar product, pre-Hilbert spaces	1
1.1 Sesquilinear forms	1
1.2 Scalar products and norms	6
<b>Chapter 2</b>	
Hilbert spaces	15
2.1 Convergence and completeness	15
2.2 Topological notions	21
<b>Chapter 3</b>	
Orthogonality	29
3.1 The projection theorem	29
3.2 Orthonormal systems and orthonormal bases	34
3.3 Existence of orthonormal bases, dimension of a Hilbert space	42
3.4 Tensor products of Hilbert spaces	47
<b>Chapter 4</b>	
Linear operators and their adjoints	50
4.1 Basic notions	50
4.2 Bounded linear operators and functionals	56
4.3 Isomorphisms, completion	63
4.4 Adjoint operator	67
4.5 The theorem of Banach-Steinhaus, strong and weak convergence	74
4.6 Orthogonal projections, isometric and unitary operators	81

<b>Chapter 5</b>	
Closed linear operators	88
5.1 Closed and closable operators, the closed graph theorem	88
5.2 The fundamentals of spectral theory	96
5.3 Symmetric and self-adjoint operators	107
5.4 Self-adjoint extensions of symmetric operators	114
5.5 Operators defined by sesquilinear forms (Friedrichs' extension)	120
5.6 Normal operators	125
<b>Chapter 6</b>	
Special classes of linear operators	129
6.1 Finite rank and compact operators	129
6.2 Hilbert-Schmidt operators and Carleman operators	136
6.3 Matrix operators and integral operators	149
6.4 Differential operators on $L_2(a, b)$ with constant coefficients	157
<b>Chapter 7</b>	
The spectral theory of self-adjoint and normal operators	166
7.1 The spectral theorem for compact operators, the spaces $B_p(H_1, H_2)$	166
7.2 Integration with respect to a spectral family	180
7.3 The spectral theorem for self-adjoint operators	191
7.4 Spectra of self-adjoint operators	200
7.5 The spectral theorem for normal operators	210
7.6 One-parameter unitary groups	220
<b>Chapter 8</b>	
Self-adjoint extensions of symmetric operators	229
8.1 Defect indices and Cayley transforms	229
8.2 Construction of self-adjoint extensions	237
8.3 Spectra of self-adjoint extensions of a symmetric operator	243
8.4 Second order ordinary differential operators	247
8.5 Analytic vectors and tensor products of self-adjoint operators	259
<b>Chapter 9</b>	
Perturbation theory for self-adjoint operators	269
9.1 Relatively bounded perturbations	269
9.2 Relatively compact perturbations and the essential spectrum	273
9.3 Strong resolvent convergence	282
<b>Chapter 10</b>	
Differential operators on $L_2(\mathbb{R}^m)$	289
10.1 The Fourier transformation on $L_2(\mathbb{R}^m)$	289
10.2 Sobolev spaces and differential operators on $L_2(\mathbb{R}^m)$ with constant coefficients	296
10.3 Relatively bounded and relatively compact perturbations	304

<b>Contents</b>	<b>xiii</b>
10.4 Essentially self-adjoint Schrödinger operators	313
10.5 Spectra of Schrödinger operators	323
10.6 Dirac operators	329
<b>Chapter 11</b>	
Scattering theory	337
11.1 Wave operators	337
11.2 The existence and completeness of wave operators	343
11.3 Applications to differential operators on $L_2(\mathbb{R}^m)$	354
<b>Appendix A</b>	
Lebesgue integration	362
A.1 Definition of the integral	362
A.2 Limit theorems	368
A.3 Measurable functions and sets	370
A.4 The Fubini-Tonelli theorem	374
A.5 The Radon-Nikodym theorem	377
<b>Appendix B</b>	
A representation theorem for holomorphic functions with values in a half-plane	381
References	387
Index of symbols	390
Author and subject index	392