

Thm: Let \mathcal{H} be Hilbert space, A an operator with domain $D(A) \subset \mathcal{H}$, with complete set of eigenfunctions ϕ_j and eigenvalues E_j (discrete).
 Let $0 \neq u \in D(A)$, $E \in \mathbb{R}$, define the residual $r := Au - Eu$
 Then $\exists j$ s.t. $|E - E_j| \leq \frac{\|r\|}{\|u\|}$ ($\|\cdot\|$ is 2-norm).

Prove this in following steps:
 since $\{\phi_j\}$ complete o.n.b.
 write $u = \sum c_i \phi_i$

compute $\|u\|^2$ in terms of c_i :

[hint: Parseval]

compute $\|r\|^2$ in terms of c_i :

Bound $\|u\|^2$ by $\|r\|^2$ times the largest term inside the sum:
 [hint: put $\frac{(E-E_i)^2}{(E-E_i)^2}$ inside $\|u\|^2$]

Square-root your inequality: QED.

— SOLUTIONS —

Thm: Let \mathcal{H} be Hilbert space, A an operator with domain $D(A) \subset \mathcal{H}$, with complete set of eigenfunctions $\{\phi_j\}$ and eigenvalues E_j (discrete). Let $0 \neq u \in D(A)$, $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}$, define the residual $r := Au - Eu$. Then $\exists j$ s.t. $|E - E_j| \leq \frac{\|r\|}{\|u\|}$ ($\|\cdot\|$ is 2-norm).

Prove this in following steps: since $\{\phi_j\}$ complete o.n.b.
write $u = \sum c_i \phi_i$

$$\text{compute } \|u\|^2 \text{ in terms of } c_i : (u, u) = \left(\sum_i c_i \phi_i, \sum_j c_j \phi_j \right) \quad [\text{hint: Parseval}] \\ = \sum_{ij} \bar{c}_i c_j (\phi_i, \phi_j) = \sum |c_i|^2 \quad [\text{this is Parseval.}]$$

compute $\|r\|^2$ in terms of c_i :

$$r = (A - \epsilon) \sum c_i \phi_i - \sum c_i (E_i - \epsilon) \phi_i \\ \|r\|^2 = \sum |c_i|^2 (E_i - \epsilon)^2$$

Bound $\|u\|^2$ by $\|r\|^2$ times the largest term inside the sum: [hint: put $\frac{(E-E_i)^2}{(E-E_i)^2}$ inside $\|u\|^2$]

$$\|r\|^2 \geq \min_i (E_i - \epsilon)^2 \underbrace{\sum |c_i|^2}_{\|u\|^2} = \|u\|^2$$

Square-root your inequality: QED.

$$\min_i |E - E_i| \leq \frac{\|r\|}{\|u\|}.$$

see Thm 1, G. Stoll, Numerische Matematik. (1988) 54, 201-223