

Exercises in Advanced Global Analysis I: “Heat kernels on manifolds”

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Sheet 6: due on Monday 3 June at 14:00 in Room 1.032.

Exercise 1 (Weak-to-strong differentiability)

Let X be a Hilbert space, and consider a map $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X$.

- Suppose that for each $\phi \in X^*$ the map $t \mapsto \phi[f(t)]$ is continuously differentiable. Prove that f is continuous.
- Suppose that for each $\phi \in X^*$ the map $t \mapsto \phi[f(t)]$ is k times continuously differentiable for some integer $k > 1$. Prove that f is $k - 1$ times differentiable.

Exercise 2

Show that the inner product $X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$, $(x, y) \mapsto \langle x, y \rangle$ is (jointly) Fréchet smooth.

Recall: A map $T: V \rightarrow W$ between Banach spaces is called *Fréchet differentiable* at $x \in V$ if there exists a bounded linear operator $DT_x: V \rightarrow W$ such that

$$\lim_{\|v\| \rightarrow 0} \|v\|^{-1} (T(x+v) - T(x) - DT_x v) = 0.$$

T is called C^1 if T is Fréchet differentiable for each $x \in V$ and the map $DT: V \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(V, W)$, $x \mapsto DT_x$ is continuous.

Exercise 3

For any smooth manifold M , prove that $C_c^\infty(M)$ is dense in $C_c(M)$ (with respect to its natural locally convex topology).

Exercise 4

Let M be a Riemannian manifold, let H be the Friedrichs realisation of $-\Delta$, and let $P_t f(x) = \int p(t, x, y) f(y) d\mu(y)$ be the smooth version of the heat semigroup for $f \in L^2(M)$. Assume that $f \leq 1$.

- Show that $(H + \lambda)^{-1} f \leq 1$ for any $\lambda > 0$.
Hint: Use Lemma 6.2 from the Lecture Notes to show that

$$\int_M \max((H + \lambda)^{-1} f - 1, 0)^2 d\mu = 0.$$

- Show that $P_t f \leq 1$.