

1. i) z.z.  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{S} \oplus \mathcal{A}$

For  $A \in \mathcal{B}$  write  $A = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(A+A^*)}_{\in \mathcal{S}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(A-A^*)}_{\in \mathcal{A}}$   $\square$

z.z.  $\text{Ad}_H : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

$\text{Ad}_H : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

suppose  $A \in \mathcal{S} : \text{Ad}_H(A) = HA - AH$

$$(HA - AH)^* = (HA)^* - (AH)^* = AH - HA = -(HA - AH) = -\text{Ad}_H(A)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ad}_H(A)^* = -\text{Ad}_H(A) \Rightarrow \text{Ad}_H(A) \in \mathcal{A}$$

$A \in \mathcal{A} : \text{Ad}_H(A)^* = (HA - AH)^* = A^*H - HA^* = HA - AH =$

$$\text{Ad}_H(A) \Rightarrow \text{Ad}_H(A) \in \mathcal{S}$$

ii) Prove only  $\text{Ad}_{H_d} : \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})_d \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})_d$

$\rightarrow$  Is  $[H_d, A_d] \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})_d$ ,  $A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ ?

i.e.  $\exists B \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  such that  $[H_d, A_d] = B_d$ ?

Notation:  $P_d =: P$        $[H_d, A_d] = [PHP + \bar{P}H\bar{P}, PAP + \bar{P}A\bar{P}]$   
 $\bar{P}_d =: \bar{P}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P[H, A]P + \cancel{[\bar{P}H\bar{P}, PAP]} + \cancel{[P H P, \bar{P} A \bar{P}]} + \bar{P}[H, A]\bar{P} \\
 &\quad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\
 &P^2 = P \qquad \qquad \qquad \bar{P}P = P\bar{P} = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad \bar{P}^2 = (1-P)\bar{P} = \bar{P} - P\bar{P} = \bar{P}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= P[H, A]P + \bar{P}[H, A]\bar{P}$$

This means we found  $B \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  such that  $B_d = [H_d, A_d]$

$$\underline{\underline{B = [H, A]}}$$

2.

$$\text{iii)} \quad \frac{1}{z-A} - \frac{1}{z-B} = \frac{1}{z-B} (A-B) \frac{1}{z-A}$$

$$z =: E, \quad A =: H_0, \quad B =: H_0 + \varepsilon V_{\perp}$$

$$\frac{1}{E-H_0} - \frac{1}{E-H_0+\varepsilon V_{\perp}} = \frac{1}{E-H_0+\varepsilon V_{\perp}} (-\varepsilon V_{\perp}) \frac{1}{E-H_0}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{E-H_0+\varepsilon V_{\perp}} = \frac{\varepsilon V_{\perp}}{E-H_0+\varepsilon V_{\perp}} \cdot \frac{1}{E-H_0} + \frac{1}{E-H_0}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{E-H_0+\varepsilon V_{\perp}} \left( 1 + \frac{\varepsilon V_{\perp}}{E-H_0} \right) = \frac{1}{E-H_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{E-H_0+\varepsilon V_{\perp}} &= \frac{1}{E-H_0} \frac{1}{\left( 1 + \frac{\varepsilon V_{\perp}}{E-H_0} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{E-H_0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\varepsilon V_{\perp}}{E-H_0} \right)^n \\ &= \frac{1}{E-H_0} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\varepsilon V_{\perp}}{E-H_0} \right)^n \right) \end{aligned}$$

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