

**Exercise 1** (4 points). Let  $(X, G)$  be a topological transitive dynamical system (namely there is an  $x \in X$  with  $X = \overline{Orb(x)}$ ). Prove that if a family of operators  $A_X = (A_x)_{x \in X}$  is covariant, self-adjoint and strongly continuous, then  $A_X$  is also bounded and

$$\sigma(H_X) = \sigma(H_x).$$

**Exercise 2.** Let  $(X, G)$  be a dynamical system with  $G$  a discrete countable group. Prove that if  $(X, G)$  is minimal, then there is for each  $x \in X$ , a sequence  $(g_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq G$  such that

- $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} g_m x = x$  and
- $(g_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$  escapes to infinity, namely for each  $K \subseteq G$  compact, there is  $m_K \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $g_m \notin K$  for all  $m \geq m_K$ .

**Exercise 3** (4 points). Let  $A, B \in \mathcal{L}(E)$  be normal. Prove that

$$d_H(\sigma(A), \sigma(B)) \leq \|A - B\| \leq 2 \max \{ \|A\|, \|B\| \}.$$

**Exercise 4** (4 points). Let  $(X, d)$  be a compact metric space with a probability measure  $\mu$ . For  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ , consider the Hilbert space

$$\mathcal{H} := \bigoplus_{k=1}^d L^2(X, \mu) := \left\{ h \in \prod_{k=1}^d L^2(X, \mu) \mid \sum_{k=1}^d \|h_k\|_{2,X}^2 < \infty \right\}$$

of  $d$  copies of the  $L^2$ -space  $L^2(X, \mu)$  where  $\|\cdot\|_{2,X}$  denotes the  $L^2$ -norm in  $L^2(X, \mu)$ . The inner product of  $\mathcal{H}$  is defined  $\langle h, f \rangle_{\mathcal{H}} := \sum_{k=1}^d \langle h_k, f_k \rangle_{2,X}$  where  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{2,X}$  denotes the inner product on  $L^2(X, \mu)$ .

Let  $M \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$  be a linear bounded operator defined by

$$(Mf)(x) := M(x)f(x), \quad f \in \mathcal{H}, x \in X,$$

where  $M(x) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{C}^d)$  is a self-adjoint (Hermitian) matrix such that  $X \ni x \mapsto M(x) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{C}^d)$  is continuous in the operator norm. Prove the following statements.

- (a)  $M \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$  is self-adjoint.
- (b) The eigenvalues of  $M(x)$  depend continuously on  $x$ ,
- (c) The equality  $\sigma(M) = \overline{\bigcup_{x \in X} \sigma(M(x))}$  holds.

Hint: For the inclusion  $\bigcup_{x \in X} \sigma(M(x)) \subseteq \sigma(M)$  you can use Weyl's criterion.