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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

**Fourth Semester**

Faculty of Science

Branch I (A)–Mathematics

MT 04 C 16—SPECTRAL THEORY

(Programme – Core – Common for all)

[2012 to 2018 Admissions—Supplementary/Mercy Chance]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question has weight 1.*

1. Define weak convergence in a normed space. Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in a normed space  $X$ . Then prove that  $\alpha x_n \xrightarrow{w} \alpha x$  where  $\alpha$  is a scalar.
2. Let  $X = C[0,1]$  and define  $T : \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow X$  by  $Tx = x'$ , where the prime denotes differentiation and  $\mathcal{D}(T)$  is the subspace of functions  $x \in X$  which have a continuous derivative. Prove that  $T$  is not bounded but is closed.
3. Consider the Hilbert sequence space  $l^2$ . Define a linear operator  $T : l^2 \rightarrow l^2$  by  $T(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots) = (0, \xi_1, \xi_2, \dots)$  where  $(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots) \in l^2$ . Prove that 0 is a spectral value of  $T$  but 0 is not an eigenvalue of  $T$ .
4. Let  $X$  be a complex Banach space. Let  $T$  be a bounded linear operator from  $X$  to  $X$ . Prove that  $\sigma(T)$  is compact.
5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed spaces. Let  $T : X \rightarrow Y$  be a compact linear operator. Prove that  $\alpha T$  is compact, where  $\alpha$  is any scalar.
6. Prove that a densely defined linear operator  $T$  in a complex Hilbert space  $H$  is symmetric if and only if  $T \subset T^*$ .

Turn over





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7. Prove that the spectrum  $\sigma(T)$  of a bounded self-adjoint linear operator  $T : H \rightarrow H$  on a complex Hilbert space  $H$  lies in the closed interval  $[m, M]$  on the real axis, where

$$m = \inf_{\|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle, M = \sup_{\|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle.$$

8. Let  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  be projections of a Hilbert space  $H$  onto  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ , respectively, and  $P_1 P_2 = P_2 P_1$ . Show that  $P_1 + P_2 - P_1 P_2$  is a projection of  $H$  onto  $Y_1 + Y_2$ .

(5 × 1 = 5)

**Part B**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question has weight 2.*

9. Let  $(T_n)$  be a sequence of operators in  $B(X, Y)$ , where  $X$  and  $Y$  are Banach spaces. Then prove that  $(T_n)$  is strongly operator convergent if and only if :

(i) The sequence  $(\|T_n\|)$  is bounded.

(ii) The sequence  $(T_n x)$  is Cauchy in  $Y$  for every  $x$  in a total subset  $M$  of  $X$ .

10. Let  $T : \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$  be a bounded linear operator with domain  $\mathcal{D}(T) \subset X$ , where  $X$  and  $Y$  are normed spaces. Prove that :

(i) If  $\mathcal{D}(T)$  is a closed subset of  $X$ , then  $T$  is closed.

(ii) If  $T$  is closed and  $Y$  is complete, then  $\mathcal{D}(T)$  is a closed subset of  $X$ .

11. State and prove Bounded inverse theorem.

12. Prove that the resolvent set  $\rho(T)$  of a bounded linear operator  $T$  on a complex Banach space is open.

13. Let  $A$  be a complex Banach algebra with identity  $e$ . Let  $x \in A$  and  $\|x\| < 1$ . Prove that  $e - x$  is

invertible and  $(e - x)^{-1} = e + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x^j$ .

14. Let  $A$  be a complex Banach algebra with identity  $e$ . Then for any  $x \in A$ , prove that its spectrum  $\sigma(x)$  is compact.





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15. Let  $T : X \rightarrow X$  be a compact linear operator on a normed space  $X$ , and let  $r$  be the smallest integer (depending on  $\lambda$ ) such that  $\mathcal{N}(T_\lambda^r) = \mathcal{N}(T_\lambda)^{r+1}$ . Prove that  $X = \mathcal{N}(T_\lambda^r) \in T_\lambda^r(X)$ .
16. Let  $P : H \rightarrow H$  be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ . Prove that  $P$  is a projection if and only if  $P$  is self-adjoint and idempotent.

(5 × 2 = 10)

**Part C**

*Answer any three questions.  
Each question has weight 5.*

17. State and prove open mapping theorem.
18. Let  $X$  be a complex Banach space and  $T \in B(X, X)$ . Let  $r_\sigma(T)$  be spectral radius of  $T$ . Then prove that  $r_\sigma(T) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\|T^n\|}$ .
19. Let  $T : X \rightarrow Y$  be a compact linear operator. Prove that its adjoint operator  $T^x : Y' \rightarrow X'$  is a compact linear operator, where  $X$  and  $Y$  are normed spaces and  $X'$  and  $Y'$  are dual spaces of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
20. (i) Prove that the set of eigenvalues of a compact linear operator  $T : X \rightarrow X$  on a normed space  $X$  is countable and the only possible point of accumulation is  $\lambda = 0$ .
- (ii) Let  $T : X \rightarrow X$  be a compact linear operator and  $S : X \rightarrow X$  a bounded linear operator on a normed space. Then prove that  $ST$  and  $TS$  are compact.
21. If two bounded self-adjoint linear operators  $S$  and  $T$  on a Hilbert space  $H$  are positive and commute then prove that their product  $ST$  is positive.
22. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space. Let  $P_1, P_2$  be projections on  $H$ . Prove that :
- (i)  $P = P_1P_2$  is a projection  $H$  if and only if the projections  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  commutes. Then  $P$  projects  $H$  onto  $Y = Y_1 \cap Y_2$ , where  $Y_i = P_i(H), i = 1, 2$ .
  - (ii) Two closed subspaces  $Y$  and  $V$  of  $H$  are orthogonal if and only if the corresponding projections satisfy  $P_Y P_V = 0$ .
  - (iii) The sum  $P = P_1 + P_2$  is a projection on  $H$  if and only if  $Y_1 = P_1(H)$  and  $Y_2 = P_2(H)$  are orthogonal.

(3 × 5 = 15)

