

## UNIT—V

9. (a) If  $S$  and  $T$  are two bounded self-adjoint positive operators on a Hilbert space  $H$  such that  $ST = TS$  and if

$$S_1 = \frac{S}{\|S\|}, S_{n+1} = S_n - S_n^2, n \geq 1, \text{ then show that}$$

$$0 \leq S_n \leq I. \quad 8$$

- (b) Show that a bounded operator  $P : H \rightarrow H$  on a Hilbert space  $H$  is a projection if and only if  $P$  is self-adjoint and  $P^2 = P$ . 8
10. (c) Suppose  $T$  is a positive bounded self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ .

$$\text{Put } A_0 = 0 \text{ and } A_{n+1} = A_n + \frac{1}{2} (T - A_n^2), n \geq 0.$$

Show that

- (i)  $A_n \leq I, n \geq 0,$   
 (ii)  $A_n \leq A_{n+1}, n \geq 0.$  8

- (d) Prove that on a Hilbert space  $H$ , the following hold :

- (i)  $P = P_1 P_2$  is a projection on  $H$  if and only if  $P_1, P_2$  commute. In that case  $P$  projects  $H$  onto  $P_1(H) \cap P_2(H)$ .  
 (ii) Two closed subspaces  $Y$  and  $V$  of  $H$  are orthogonal if and only if  $P_Y P_V = 0$ . 8

AQ-1058

M.Sc. Part-II (Semester—IV) (CBCS) Examination

MATHEMATICS

(Functional Analysis—II)

Paper—401

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— Solve ONE question from each Unit.

## UNIT—I

1. (a) Show that for a bounded linear operator  $T : H_1 \rightarrow H_2$ ,  $H_1, H_2$  being Hilbert spaces, Hilbert-adjoint operator  $T^* : H_2 \rightarrow H_1$  exists, is unique and is a bounded linear operator with  $\|T^*\| = \|T\|$ . 8
- (b) Show that every Hilbert space  $H$  is reflexive. 8
2. (c) If  $h : H_1 \times H_2 \rightarrow K$  is a bounded sesquilinear form,  $H_1, H_2$  being Hilbert spaces, then show that there is a bounded linear operator  $S : H_1 \rightarrow H_2$  such that :
- (i)  $h(x, y) = \langle Sx, y \rangle, x \in H_1, y \in H_2$   
 (ii)  $S$  is uniquely determined by  $h$   
 (iii)  $\|h\| = \|S\|$ . 8

(d) For a bounded linear operator  $T : H \rightarrow H$ ,  $H$  being Hilbert space, show that :

- (i) If  $T$  is self-adjoint,  $\langle Tx, x \rangle$  is real for all  $x \in H$ .
- (ii) If  $H$  is complex and  $\langle Tx, x \rangle$  is real for all  $x \in H$ , then  $T$  is self-adjoint. 8

### UNIT—II

3. (a) Show that the resolvent set  $\rho(T)$  of a bounded linear operator on a complex Banach space is open. 8

(b) For  $T \in B(x, x)$ ,  $x$  being a complex Banach space and  $p(\lambda) = a_n \lambda^n + \dots + a_0$ ,  $a_n \neq 0$ , show that  $p(\sigma(T)) = \sigma(p(T))$ . 8

4. (c) For  $T \in B(x, x)$ ,  $x$  being a complex Banach space and  $\lambda, \mu \in \rho(T)$ . Show that :

(i) The resolvent  $R_\lambda$  of  $T$  satisfies

$$R_\mu - R_\lambda = (\mu - \lambda) R_\mu R_\lambda.$$

(ii)  $R_\lambda$  commutes with every  $S \in B(x, x)$  which commutes with  $T$ .

(iii)  $R_\lambda R_\mu = R_\mu R_\lambda$ . 8

(d) If  $X \neq \{0\}$  is a complex Banach space and  $T \in B(x, x)$ , show that  $\rho(T) \neq \emptyset$ . 8

### UNIT—III

5. (a) If  $\{T_n\}$  is a sequence of compact linear operators from a normed space  $X$  into a Banach space  $Y$ , show that if  $\{T_n\}$  is uniformly operator convergent, then the limit operator is compact. 8

(b) Show that the set of eigenvalues of a compact linear operator  $T : X \rightarrow X$ ,  $X$  being normed space, is countable (may be finite or empty) and the only possible point of accumulation is  $\lambda = 0$ . 8

6. (c) Prove compactness of  $T : l^2 \rightarrow l^2$  defined by

$$y = (\eta_j) = Tx, \text{ where } \eta_j = \frac{\xi_j}{j^2}, j \geq 1, x = (\xi_j).$$
 8

(d) Show that the range  $R(T)$  of a compact linear operator  $T : X \rightarrow Y$  is separable. Here  $X$  and  $Y$  are normed spaces. 8

### UNIT—IV

7. (a) Show that the spectrum  $\sigma(T)$  of a bounded self-adjoint linear operator  $T : H \rightarrow H$  on a complex Hilbert space  $H$  is real. 8

(b) Define residual spectrum of a bounded linear operator on a complex Hilbert space  $H$ . Show that the residual spectrum of a bounded self-adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space  $H$  is empty. 8

8. (c) If  $T$  is a bounded self-adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space  $H$  and  $m = \inf_{\|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle$ ,

$$M = \sup_{\|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle \text{ show that } \sigma(T) \subset [m, M].$$
 8

(d) If  $T$  is a bounded self-adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space  $H$  and

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

$$\|T\| = \max\{|m|, |M|\} = \sup_{\|x\|=1} |\langle Tx, x \rangle|. \quad 8$$