

MASTER'S DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025
2020, 2021, 2022 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY
SEMESTER IV - CORE COURSE MATHEMATICS
MT4C16TM20 - Spectral Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A**I. Answer any Eight questions. Each question carries 1 weight****(8x1=8)**

- Let $T \in B(X, Y)$ and (x_n) be a sequence in X where X and Y are normed spaces. If $x_n \xrightarrow{w} x_0$. Prove that $Tx_n \xrightarrow{w} Tx_0$
- If T is a contraction, show that T^n is a contraction.
- Give an example of a bounded linear operator, which is not closed.
- Define spectral radius. For any operator $T \in B(X, X)$ on a complex Banach space X , show that
 - $r_\sigma(\alpha T) = |\alpha| r_\sigma(T)$
 - $r_\sigma(T^k) = [r_\sigma(T)]^k$
- Show that an eigen space of T is invariant under T .
- If $\|x - e\| < 1$. Show that x is invertible and $x^{-1} = e + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (e - x)^j$.
- Define compact linear operator. Prove that if $\dim X = \infty$ then the identity operator $I: X \rightarrow Y$ is not compact.
- Let T be a compact linear operator on a normed space X then for all $\lambda \neq 0$, nullspace of $T\lambda$ is finite dimensional.
- Define projection operator. For any projection on a Hilbert space H , prove that $\langle Px, x \rangle = \|Px\|^2$
- Let S and T be bounded self adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space H . If $S \geq 0$, show that $TST \geq 0$.

Part B**II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 2 weight****(6x2=12)**

- Prove that strong convergence implies weak convergence. Is the converse true? Justify your answer.
- a) Define a closed linear operator. b) State and prove closed graph theorem.
- Prove that the spectrum of a bounded linear operator T on a complex Banach space X is closed.
- Let A be a Banach algebra with identity e , if $\|x\| < 1$. Prove that $e - x$ is invertible and $(e - x)^{-1} = e + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x^j$
- Show that $T: l^\infty \rightarrow l^\infty$ defined by $Tx = (\frac{\zeta_j}{j})$ is compact whenever $x = (\zeta_j) \in l^\infty$
- Prove that totally bounded set are bounded. Illustrate by an example that the converse of this statement is not true.
- Let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded linear self adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space H and let $m = \inf_{\|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle$ and $M = \sup_{\|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle$ and $k = \sup_{\|x\|=1} |\langle Tx, x \rangle|$. Prove that $\|T\| = k$.
- Let T be a bounded self adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space H . Show that T^*T is self adjoint and positive. Also show that spectrum of T^*T is real.

Part C**III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 5 weight****(2x5=10)**

- a) Define contraction on a metric space. b) Prove that contraction T on a metric space X is continuous. c) Prove that T has precisely one fixed point where T is a contraction on a complete metric space X .
- a) The resolvent set of a bounded linear operator T on a complex Banach space X is locally holomorphic on $\rho(T)$.
 b) If X is a nonempty Banach space and if $T \in B(X, X)$ then prove that $\sigma(T) \neq \emptyset$.

21. Let B be a subset of a metric space X . Prove the following:
- If B is relatively compact, then B is totally bounded.
 - If B is totally bounded and X is complete, then B is relatively compact.
 - If B is totally bounded, for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a finite ε -net $M_\varepsilon \subset B$.
 - If B is totally bounded, then B is separable.
22. a) Let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded self adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space $H \neq \{0\}$. Then prove that $\lambda \in \rho(T)$ if and only if there exists $c > 0$ such that $\|T_\lambda x\| \geq c\|x\|$ for every $x \in H$.
- b) Prove that all spectral values of a bounded self adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space are real.