

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED  
DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 ONLY)

20PMS416

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI  
END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : JULY-2022  
M.Sc.-MATHEMATICS  
SEMESTER: IV

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70  
TIME : 3 HOURS

## OPERATOR THEORY

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

K1

- Let  $\mathbf{X}$  be a normed linear space &  $\mathbf{X}'$  be its dual space. Then  $\dim \mathbf{X}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\dim \mathbf{X}'$ .
  - $\leq$
  - $=$
  - $\geq$
  - none
- $\mathbf{l}^p$  and  $\mathbf{L}^p[a, b]$  are \_\_\_\_\_
  - same
  - reflexive
  - non- reflexive
  - none
- $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$  is a subspace of \_\_\_\_\_
  - $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$
  - $\emptyset$
  - $\mathbf{X}$
  - none
- Let  $\mathbf{X}$  be a Banach space and  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{X})$ . If  $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{A})$  is \_\_\_\_\_ in  $\mathbf{X}$ , then  $0 \in \sigma_{\text{app}}(\mathbf{A})$ 
  - closed
  - open
  - not closed
  - not open
- If  $\mathbf{A}$  is a linear operator from  $\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}$ , then  $\langle \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} \rangle$ . Is it true?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES. K2

- How are the elements of  $\mathbf{NBV}[a, b]$  called?
- When is a normed linear space  $\mathbf{X}$  is reflexive?
- When the function  $\mathbf{A}: \mathbf{l}^p \rightarrow \mathbf{l}^p$  defined by  $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x})(i) = \lambda_i \mathbf{x}(i)$  is compact?
- What is the eigen space of  $\mathbf{A}$  corresponding to eigenvalue  $\lambda$ ?
- What is  $\rho(\mathbf{A})$ ?

SECTION – B (5 X 4 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. K3

- a) A normed linear space is separable if the dual is separable. Prove  
(OR)  
b) Can the dual of a non-separable normed linear space be homeomorphic to a separable space?  
Justify your answer.
- a) Let  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  be normed linear spaces. If  $\mathbf{T}: \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}$  is a surjective linear isometry then  
 $\mathbf{T}^*: \mathbf{Y}' \rightarrow \mathbf{X}'$  is a surjective linear isometry. Prove.  
(OR)  
b) Prove that a Banach Space is reflexive iff its dual is reflexive.

(CONTD.....2)

13.a) If  $A \in K(X, Y)$  and  $B \in K(Y, Z)$  and if one of them is compact, then  $BA \in K(X, Z)$ . Prove  
**(OR)**  
b) For every bound sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $L^1[a, b]$ , the sequence  $(kx_n)$  has a convergent sequence in  $(C[a, b], \|\cdot\|_\infty)$ . Prove

14.a) Prove that if  $X$  is a normed linear space and  $A: X \rightarrow X$  is a linear operator, then  
 $\sigma_{\text{eig}}(A) \subseteq \sigma_{\text{app}}(A)$ . If  $X$  is finite dimensional, then  $\sigma_{\text{eig}}(A) = \sigma_{\text{app}}(A)$   
**(OR)**  
b) Suppose  $X$  is a Banach space.  $A \in B(X)$  and  $\lambda \in K$ . Then  $\lambda \in \sigma(A)$  if and only if either  
 $\lambda \in \sigma_{\text{app}}(A)$  or  $R(A - \lambda I)$  is not dense in  $X$ . Prove

15.a) Let  $X, Y$  be inner product spaces.  $A: X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear operator such that the adjoint  $A^*$  exists.  
If  $A \in B(X, Y)$ , then  $A^* \in B(Y, X)$  and  $\|A^*\| = \|A\|$ ,  $\|A^*A\| = \|A\|^2$ . Prove  
**(OR)**  
b) Let  $X$  be a Hilbert space,  $A \in B(X)$ . Prove the following:  
(i).  $A$  is normal if and only if  $\|Ax\| = \|A^*x\| \forall x \in X$ .  
(ii).  $A$  is unitary if and only if  $A$  is surjective &  $\|Ax\| = \|x\| \forall x \in X$ . In particular, if  $A$  is unitary then  $\|A\| = 1$ .

## SECTION - C

(4 X 10 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF SIX QUESTIONS .

(16<sup>th</sup> QUESTION IS COMPULSORY AND ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS (FROM Qn. No : 17 to 21) **(K4 & K5)**

16. Prove that the dual of  $\mathbb{P}(n)$  is linearly isomorphic to  $\mathbb{P}(n)$ .

17. State and prove Fundamental theorem on Lebeque integral.

18. State and prove Schur's Lemma.

19. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed linear spaces. Then Prove  
(i). If  $A \in K(X, Y)$ , then  $A' \in K(Y', X')$ .  
(ii). Converse of (i) holds only if  $Y$  is a banach space.

20. Let  $X$  be a banach space and  $A \in B(X)$ . Prove the following:  
(i). The map  $\lambda \rightarrow R(\lambda)$  is continuous on  $\rho(A)$ .  
(ii). For every  $\lambda \in \rho(A)$ ,  $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \lambda} \frac{R(\mu) - R(\lambda)}{\mu - \lambda} = [R(\lambda)]^2$ .  
(iii). For every  $f \in (B(X))'$ , the map  $\phi_f: \rho(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $\phi_f(\lambda) = f(R(\lambda))$ ,  $\lambda \in \rho(A)$  is differentiable in  $\rho(A)$ .

21. State and prove Closed range theorem.