

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS

OPERATOR THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 If $T^*T = TT^*$, then T is called _____ operator .
 (i) normal (ii) unitary
 (iii) isometry (iv) projections
- 2 Let A and B be normal operators. If $AX = XB$ holds for some operator X , then _____ .
 (i) $A^*X = XB$ (ii) $A^*X = XB^*$
 (iii) $AX = X^*B$ (iv) $AX = XB^*$
- 3 If $T \geq cI$ for some $c > 0$, then T is _____ .
 (i) closed (ii) self-adjoint
 (iii) invertible (iv) normal
- 4 An operator T on a Hilbert space H is said to be a paranormal operator if _____ for any unit vector $x \in H$.
 (i) $\|T^2x\| = \|Tx\|^2$ (ii) $\|T^2x\| \leq \|Tx\|^2$
 (iii) $\|T^2x\| \neq \|Tx\|^2$ (iv) $\|T^2x\| \geq \|Tx\|^2$
- 5 $A \geq B \geq 0$ ensures _____ for any $\alpha \in [0,1]$.
 (i) $A^\alpha \geq B^\alpha$ (ii) $A^\alpha \leq B^\alpha$
 (iii) $A^\alpha > B^\alpha$ (iv) $A^\alpha < B^\alpha$

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a For any linear operator T on a Hilbert space H , prove that the following statements are mutually equivalent:
 (i) T is bounded.
 (ii) T is continuous on the whole space H .
 (iii) T is continuous on some point X_0 on H .
 OR
 b State and prove the Generalized Schwarz inequality.
- 7 a Show that
 (i) An operator U on a Hilbert space H is an isometry operator if and only if $U^*U = I$.
 (ii) An operator U on a Hilbert space H is an unitary operator if and only if $U^*U = UU^* = I$.
 OR
 b Let $T = U|T|$ be the polar decomposition of an operator T . Then prove that $T = U|T|$ is quasinormal if and only if $U|T| = |T|U$.
- 8 a If T is an operator such that $\|I - T\| < 1$, then prove that T is invertible.
 OR
 b Let $\sigma(T)$ be the spectrum of an invertible operator T , then prove that $\sigma(T^{-1}) = \{\sigma(T)\}^{-1}$.

Cont...

- 9 a If T is a paranormal operator, then prove that the following properties hold:
 (i) T^n is also paranormal for any natural number n .
 (ii) T is normaloid operator, that is, $\|T\| = r(T)$.
 (iii) If T is an invertible paranormal operator, so is T^{-1} .
 OR
 b Show that an operator T is convexoid if and only if
 $(\Sigma - \theta) \operatorname{Re} \Sigma(e^{i\theta} T) = \Sigma(\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\theta} T))$ for any $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, where $\Sigma(S)$ denotes $\operatorname{co}\sigma(S)$.
- 10 a Analyze the statement of Young inequality, by providing its proof.
 OR
 b Analyze Lowner-Heinz inequality, by proving it.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a If T is an operator on a Hilbert space H over the complex scalars \mathbb{C} , then prove that the following (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) hold:
 (i) T is normal if and only if $\|Tx\| = \|T^*x\|$ for all $x \in H$.
 (ii) T is self-adjoint if and only if (Tx, x) is real for all $x \in H$.
 (iii) T is unitary if and only if $\|Tx\| = \|T^*x\| = \|x\|$ for all $x \in H$.
 (iv) T is hyponormal if and only if $\|Tx\| \geq \|T^*x\|$ for all $x \in H$.
 OR
 b Let P_1 and P_2 be two projections onto M_1 and M_2 , respectively. Then show that
 (i) $P = P_1 + P_2$ is a projection if and only if $M_1 \perp M_2$.
 (ii) If $P = P_1 + P_2$ is a projection, then P is the projection onto $M_1 \oplus M_2$.
- 12 a Let M be a dense subspace of a normed space X . Let T be a linear operator from M to a Banach space Y . If T is bounded, then prove that there uniquely exists \bar{T} which is the extension of T from X to Y , that is, $\bar{T}x = Tx$ for all $x \in M$ and $\|\bar{T}\| = \|T\|$.
 OR
 b Let T be a normal operator. Then there exists a unitary operator U such that $T = UP = PU$ and both U and P commute with V^* , V and $|A|$ of the polar decomposition $A = V|A|$ of any operator A commuting with T and T^* .
- 13 a State and prove Toeplitz-Hausdorff theorem.
 OR
 b State and prove Power inequality of $w(T)$.
- 14 a Prove that the following inclusion relations hold:
 Self-adjoint \subseteq Normal \subseteq Quasinormal \subseteq Subnormal \subseteq Hyponormal \subseteq Paranormal \subseteq Normaloid \subseteq Spectraloid.
 OR
 b Prove that an operator T is convexoid if and only if $T - \lambda$ is spectraloid for all complex number λ .
- 15 a State and prove the Holder-McCarthy inequality.
 OR
 b State and prove the Furuta inequality.