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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	If T is an operator on a Hilbert space H over the complex scalars C, then demonstrate that the following holds (i) T is normal iff $\ Tx\ = \ T^*x\ $ for all $x \in H$ (ii) T is self-adjoint iff (Tx, x) is real for all $x \in H$ (iii) T is unitary iff $\ Tx\ = \ T^*x\ = \ x\ $ for all $x \in H$ (iv) T is hyponormal iff $\ Tx\ \geq \ T^*x\ $ for all $x \in H$	K3	CO1
	11.b.	(OR) Let M_1 and M_2 be two closed subspaces, and let P_1 and P_2 be two projections onto M_1 and M_2 respectively. Then reveal that the following (i) and (ii) hold: (i) $M_1 \perp M_2 \Leftrightarrow P_1P_2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow P_2P_1 = 0$. (ii) $M_1 \subset M_2 \Leftrightarrow P_1P_2 = P_1 \Leftrightarrow P_2P_1 = P_1 \Leftrightarrow P_1 \leq P_2 \Leftrightarrow \ P_1x\ \leq \ P_2x\ $ for all $x \in H$.		
2	12.a.	If U is a partial isometry operator on a Hilbert space H with the initial space M and the final space N, then prove that (i) $UP_M = U$ and $U^*U = P_M$. (ii) N is a closed subspace of H Also prove that if U^* is a partial isometry with the initial space N and final space M, then $U^*P_N = U^*$ and $UU^* = P_N$	K3	CO2
	12.b.	(OR) If A and B are normal operators and $AX = XB$ holds for some operator X, then show that $A^*X = XB^*$.		
3	13.a.	If T is a self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space H, then that $T + iI$ has a bounded inverse operator. Justify this statement.	K4	CO3
	13.b.	(OR) Examine the proof for the different characterizations of normaloid operators.		
4	14.a.	Formulate Young's inequality and provide its proof.	K5	CO5
	14.b.	(OR) Frame the Generalized Furuta inequality and prove it.		
5	15.a.	If T is a paranormal operator and T^* is an invertible paranormal operator, then analyze the following inequalities respectively (i) $\ T\ \geq \dots \geq \frac{\ T^{n+1}x\ }{\ T^n x\ } \geq \dots \geq \frac{\ T^2x\ }{\ Tx\ } \geq \frac{\ Tx\ }{\ x\ }$ (ii) $\frac{\ x\ }{\ T^{-1}x\ } \geq \frac{\ T^{-1}x\ }{\ T^{-2}x\ } \geq \dots \geq \frac{\ T^{-n+1}x\ }{\ T^{-n}x\ } \geq \dots \geq \frac{\ 1\ }{\ T^{-1}\ }$	K4	CO4
	15.b.	(OR) If T is a hyponormal operator, then reveal that the following properties hold: (i) $T - \mu$ is also a hyponormal for any $\mu \in \mathbb{C}$ (ii) T is a transaloid operator (iii) T^{-1} is also a hyponormal operator if T^{-1} exists (iv) T is a condition G_1 operator		

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SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	If P_M is a projection onto a closed subspace M of a Hilbert space H , then P_M is an operator such that $P_M^* = P_M$ and $P_M^2 = P_M$. Conversely if P is an operator such that $P^* = P$ and $P^2 = P$, then $M = R(P)$ is a closed subspace and $P = P_M$, i.e., P is a projection onto M – Validate these sentences.	K4	CO1
2	17	Consider T as 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^* - Validate this statement.	K4	CO2
3	18	By providing logical arguments, prove Toeplitz-Hausdorff theorem.	K4	CO3
4	19	Provide a logical proof of Holder-McCarthy inequality using well-reasoned arguments.	K5	CO5
5	20	Critize the following inclusion relations: Self-adjoint \subseteq Normal \subseteq Quasinormal \subseteq Subnormal \subseteq Hyponormal \subseteq Paranormal \subseteq Normaloid \subseteq Spectraloid	K5	CO4

Z-Z-Z END

