### PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## **MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

(Fourth Semester)

### Branch - MATHEMATICS

### **OPERATOR THEORY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Answer ALL questions						
Module No.	Question No.	ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1  Question	= 10) K Level	СО		
1	1	Which of the following is a self adjoint operator?  a) T* = T  b) T*T = TT* c) T*T = I  d) T <sup>2</sup> = T	K2	CO1		
	2	If A is a positive operator on a Hilbert space H, then for any $x,y \in H$ (a) $ (Ax, y) ^2 \ge (Ax, x)(Ay, y)$ (b) $ (Ax, y) ^2 \le (Ax, x)(Ay, y)$ (c) $ (Ax, y) ^2 = (Ax, x)(Ay, y)$ d) $ (Ax, y) ^2 \ne (Ax, x)(Ay, y)$	K1			
2	3	An operator U on a Hilbert space H is an isometry operator if and only if  a) U* = U  b) U*U = UU* c) U*U = I  d) U² = U	K2	CO2		
	4	An operator T on a Hilbert space H is invertible, then holds.  a) $N(T) = N(T^*)$	K1			
3	5	If $T \ge cI$ for some $c > 0$ , then $T$ is	K2	CO3		
	6	An operator T is normaloid if  (a) $  T   = r(T)$ (b) $  T   \ge r(T)$ (c) $  T   \le r(T)$ (d) $  T   \ne r(T)$	K1			
4	7	If T is a paranormal operator, then which of the following is incorrect?  a) T <sup>n</sup> is also paranormal for any natural number n  b) T is normaloid operator,   T   = r(T)  c) If T is an invertible paranormal operator, so is T <sup>-1</sup> d) T <sup>-1</sup> is also paranormal	K2	CO4		
	8	An operator T is convexoid if and only if is spectraloid for all complex number $\lambda$ (a) $T\lambda$ (b) $T + \lambda$ (c) $T - \lambda$ (d) $\frac{T}{\lambda}$	K1			
5	9	$A^{\alpha} \ge B^{\alpha}$ does not hold in general for any $\alpha > 1$ , even if a) $A \le B \le 0$ b) $A \ge B \ge 0$ c) $A \le 0 \le B$ d) $B \le 0 \le A$	K1			
	10	If T is a positive invertible operator on a Hilbert space H and $\lambda > 1$ , then a) $\lambda T + (1 - \lambda) \le T^{\lambda}$ b) $\lambda T + (1 - \lambda) \ge T^{\lambda}$ c) $\lambda T + (1 - \lambda) < T^{\lambda}$ d) $\lambda T + (1 - \lambda) > T^{\lambda}$	K2	CO5		

# SECTION - B (35 Marks) Answer ALL questions

Mad-1	ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 7 = 35)$						
Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	СО			
1	11.a.	<ul> <li>If T is an operator on a Hilbert space H over the complex scalars C, then demonstrate that the following holds</li> <li>(i) T is normal iff   Tx   =   T*x   for all x ∈ H</li> <li>(ii) T is self-adjoint iff (Tx, x) is real for all x ∈ H</li> <li>(iii) T is unitary iff   Tx   =   T*x   =   x   for all x ∈ H</li> <li>(iv) T is hyponormal iff   Tx   ≥   T*x   for all x ∈ H</li> </ul>	20101				
	(OR)			CO1			
	11.b.	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 $x \in H$ .	К3				
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 $UU^* = P_N$	К3	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*.					
•	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	соз			
3	13.b.	(OR)  Examine the proof for the different characterizations of normaloid operators.					
	14.a.	Formulate Young's inequality and provide its proof.					
4	(OR)		VE	COS			
4	14.b.	Frame the Generalized Furuta inequality and prove it.	K5	CO5			
5	15.a.	If T is a paranormal operator and T* is an invertible paranormal operator, then analyze the following inequalities respectively  (i) $  T   \ge \ge \frac{  T^{n+1}x  }{  T^nx  } \ge \ge \frac{  T^2x  }{  Tx  } \ge \frac{  Tx  }{  x  }$ (ii) $\frac{  x  }{  T^{-1}x  } \ge \frac{  T^{-1}x  }{  T^{-2}x  } \ge \ge \frac{  T^{-n+1}x  }{  T^{-n}x  } \ge \ge \frac{  1  }{  T^{-1}  }$ (OR)  If T is a hyponormal operator, then reveal that the following properties hold:	K4	CO4			
	15.b.	<ul> <li>(i) T – μ is also a hyponormal for any μ ∈ C</li> <li>(ii) T is a transaloid operator</li> <li>(iii) T<sup>-1</sup> is also a hyponormal operator if T<sup>-1</sup> exists</li> <li>(iv) T is a condition G₁ operator</li> </ul>					

Cont...

## SECTION -C (30 Marks)

## Answer ANY THREE questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Module	Question	tion   Training (3 x 10 - 30)			
No.	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	COI	
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 ⊆ Normal ⊆ Quasinormal ⊆ Subnormal ⊆ Hyponormal ⊆ Paranormal ⊆ Normaloid ⊆ Spectraloid	K5	CO4	

Z-Z-Z END

. .