

L-4/2050

THEORY OF LINEAR OPERATORS–MM 702/AMC-411

(Semester–IV)

(Common for Math/AMC)

Time : Two Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any *four* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- I. Two matrices representing the same linear operator T on a finite dimensional normed space X relative to any two bases for X are similar.
- II. State and prove spectral mapping theorem for polynomials.
- III. Let A be a complex Banach algebra with identity e . Then for any $x \in A$, the spectrum $\sigma(x)$ is compact, and the spectral radius satisfies $r_{\sigma}(x) \leq \|x\|$.
- IV. Let X and Y be normed spaces and $T: X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator. Then T is compact if and only if it maps every bounded sequence $\{x_n\}$ in X onto a sequence $\{Tx_n\}$ in Y which has a convergent subsequence.

- V. Let $T: X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator. If T is compact, then its adjoint operator $T^*: Y' \rightarrow X'$ is also compact. Here X and Y are normed spaces and X' and Y' the dual spaces of X and Y .
- VI. Let $T: X \rightarrow X$ be a compact linear operator on a normed space X , and let $\lambda \neq 0$. Then equations $T_\lambda x = 0$ and $T_\lambda^* f = 0$ have the same number of linearly independent solutions.
- VII. Let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded self-adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space H . Then:
- All the eigenvalues of T (if they exist) are real.
 - Eigenvectors corresponding to (numerically) different eigenvalues of T are orthogonal.
- VIII. If two bounded self adjoint linear operators S and T on a Hilbert space H are positive and commute ($ST = TS$), then their product ST is positive.
- IX.
 - Define regular value and resolvent set.
 - Define positive operator and positive square root of an operator.
 - Define spectral family.
 - Define projection. Show that a bounded linear operator $P: H \rightarrow H$ on a Hilbert space H is a projection if P is self-adjoint and idempotent.

- (e) Define Fredholm alternative.
 - (f) Define Biorthogonal systems.
 - (g) Let $T : X \rightarrow X$ be a compact linear operator and $S : X \rightarrow X$ a bounded linear operator on a normed space X . Then TS is compact.
 - (h) If $x \in A$ is invertible and commutes with $y \in A$, show that x^{-1} and y also commute.
 - (i) Define Banach algebra.
 - (j) Define spectral radius.
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