Exam. Code: 211004 Subject Code: 4634

## M.Sc. (Mathematics) 4th Semester

## MATH-581: FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS—II

Time Allowed—2 Hours] [Maximum Marks—100

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

- (a) Define weak convergence and strong convergence of a sequence {x<sub>n</sub>} in a normed linear space X. If {x<sub>n</sub>} is weakly convergent to x<sub>0</sub> ∈ X, show that x<sub>0</sub> ∈ Ȳ, where Y = span{x<sub>n</sub>}.
  - (b) Prove that in a finite dimensional normed linear space, a sequence is weakly convergent if and only if it is strongly convergent.
- (a) Define self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space.
   If H is a Hilbert space over C and T is a bounded linear operator on H, prove that T is self-adjoint if and only if <T(x), x> is real for all x.
  - (b) Let H be a Hilbert space cover ℂ and T be a bounded linear operator on H. Prove that T preserves inner products on H if and only if T preserves norms. Also, prove that any unitary operator on a Hilbert space preserves norms but a norm preserving bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space may not be unitary.

- (a) Let H be a Hilbert space over C. If P is a projection on H with range M and null space N, prove that M ⊥ N if and only if P is self-adjoint. Also prove that in this case N = M<sup>⊥</sup>.
  - (b) Let T be a normal operator on a Hilbert space H. If k is a spectral value of T, prove that there exists a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in H with  $||x_n|| = 1$  for each n such that  $T(x_n) kx_n \to 0$ .
- 4. State and prove Spectral theorem for normal operators on a finite dimensional Hilbert space. 20
- 5. (a) Prove that every compact linear map between two normed linear spaces is continuous but a continuous linear map may not be compact. Prove however that a continuous linear map of finite rank is compact and conversely if F is a compact linear map between two Banach spaces X and Y such that range F is closed in Y, then F is continuous and of finite rank.
  - (b) Let X and Y be normed spaces and F: X → Y be a compact linear map. If {x<sub>n</sub>} is a sequence in X converging weakly to x in X, prove that {F(x<sub>n</sub>)} converges to F(x) in Y.
- 6. (a) If T is a compact linear operator on a normed linear space X, prove that every eigenspace of T corresponding to a nonzero eigenvalue of T is finite dimensional.

- (b) Let X be a normed space and T be a compact linear operator on X. Prove that the eigen spectrum and the spectrum of T are countable sets and have 0 as the only possible limit point.
- 7. (a) Define a Banach algebra. Prove that the set of all regular elements of a complex Banach algebra A is an open subset of A. 10
  - (b) Let A be a complex Banach algebra, S and Z denote the set of singular elements of A and set of topological divisors of zero in A respectively. Prove that Z is a subset of S and boundary of S is a subset of Z.
- (a) Define spectrum of an element of a complex Banach algebra. Prove that spectrum of any element of a complex Banach algebra is non-empty. 10

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(b) Prove that spectral radius of any element x of a complex Banach algebra A equals  $\lim \|x^n\|^{1/n}$ .

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