

**M.Sc. Semester- IV Examination**  
**April 2025**  
**Mathematics**  
**MAT510EB Functional Analysis II**

**Time: 2.30 Hours**

**Marks: 70**

1. (A) Define the adjoint of an operator on  $H$ . 7
- (B) Show that the real Banach space of all self-adjoint operators on a Hilbert space  $H$  is a partially ordered set. 7

**OR**

1. (A) Define the projection on a Banach space. Give an example. 7
- (B) Define positive operator. If  $A$  is a positive operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ , prove that  $I + A$  is invertible. 7
2. (A) State and prove Schwartz's inequality in a Hilbert space  $H$ . 7
- (B) State ( without proof) finite dimensional spectral theorem.  
If  $T \in \beta(H)$  is a unitary operator on  $H$  with spectrum  $\{k_1, k_2, ..k_n\}$ , show that  $|k_i| = 1$  for each  $i$ . 7

**OR**

2. (A) Let  $S$  be a non-empty subset of a Hilbert space  $H$ , prove that  $S^\perp$  is a closed linear subspace of  $H$ . 7
- (B) If  $P$  and  $Q$  are projections on  $M$  and  $N$  respectively, prove that  $PQ = 0 \iff M \perp N$ . 7
3. (A) Let  $X$  be a normed linear space and  $A \in BL(X)$ . Define the spectrum  $\sigma(A)$ , eigen spectrum  $\sigma_e(A)$  and the approximate eigen spectrum  $\sigma_a(A)$  of  $A$ .  
Show that  $\sigma_e(A) \subseteq \sigma_a(A) \subseteq \sigma(A)$ . 7
- (B) Find the spectrum of the linear map  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $T(x, y) = (2x, 3y)$ . 7

**OR**

3. (A) State and prove Gelfand-Mazur theorem. 7
- (B) Find the spectrum of the linear map  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $T(x, y) = (3x, 4y)$ . 7
4. (A) Define a compact linear map. Give an example of a compact linear map. 7
- (B) Give an example of a bounded linear operator that is not compact. 7

**OR**

4. (A) If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are compact linear maps from a normed linear space  $X$  to a normed linear space  $Y$  then prove that  $T_1 + T_2$  is also a compact linear map from  $X$  to  $Y$ . **7**  
 (B) Prove that any linear map  $T$  from  $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  is compact. **7**

5. **Any SEVEN of the following:** **14**

- (1) Let  $H$  be finite dimensional and  $T \in \beta(H)$  such that  $T^4 = 0$ . Then  
 (A)  $\sigma(T) = \{0\}$  (C)  $\sigma(T)$  is empty.  
 (B)  $\sigma(T)$  may contain a non-zero scalar. (D) none of these
- (2) If  $P \in \beta(H)$  is a projection then which of the following statements are true?  
 (A)  $P$  is positive (C)  $P$  is idempotent  
 (B)  $P$  is normal (D)  $P$  is isometry
- (3) Let  $G$  denote the set of all invertible matrices in algebra  $M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ . Then \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A)  $G$  is closed (C)  $G$  is connected  
 (B)  $G$  is open (D)  $G$  is disconnected
- (4) Let  $f$  be defined on  $[0, 2\pi]$  by  $f(x) = \cos x$  then the spectrum of  $f$ ,  $\sigma(f)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A)  $\mathbb{R}$  (C)  $\{0\}$   
 (B)  $[-1, 1]$  (D)  $(-1, 1)$
- (5) What is the dimension of the algebra  $M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ , the algebra of  $3 \times 3$  real matrices?  
 (A) 3 (C) 9  
 (B) 6 (D) 27
- (6) Let  $T \in \beta(H)$  be unitary. Then  $T$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) one one (C) normal  
 (B) onto (D) isometry
- (7) Which one of the following is a Hilbert space?  
 (A)  $C[0, 1]$  (B)  $l_2$  (C)  $l_3$  (D)  $P[0, 1]$

(8) Which of the following is not a Hilbert space?

- (A)  $l_2^n$  (C)  $(C[0, 1], \|\cdot\|_2)$   
(B)  $l_2$  (D)  $L_2[0, 1]$

(9) The map  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $T(x, y) = (3x, 4y)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) linear continuous (C) non-linear continuous  
(B) linear discontinuous (D) none of these

(10) Which of the following is a Banach space?

- (A)  $(C[0, 1], \|\cdot\|_1)$  (C)  $(P[0, 1], \|\cdot\|_\infty)$   
(B)  $(c_0, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$  (D)  $(c_0, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$

(11) If  $x$  and  $y$  are non-zero vectors in a Hilbert space such that  $x$  is orthogonal to  $y$ , then \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) The set  $\{x, y\}$  is linearly independent  
(B) The set  $\{x, y\}$  is linearly dependent  
(C) We get equality in Schwartz's inequality  
(D) none of these

(12) In which of the following spaces, the parallelogram law holds?

- (A) Linear space (C) Banach space  
(B) Normed linear space (D) Hilbert space

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