



K26P 0722

Reg. No. :

Name :

IV Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supple./Imp.)

Examination, April 2026

(2023 Admission Onwards)

MATHEMATICS

MSMAT04C14 : Operator Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(5×4=20)

1. Show that a sequence (x_n) in a Banach space is bounded if and only if $(f(x_n))$ is bounded for every $f \in X^*$, using Uniform Boundedness Principle.
2. Define a closed linear map. State open mapping theorem and closed graph theorem.
3. Let X be a complex Banach spaces, $T : X \rightarrow X$ a linear map, and $\lambda \in \rho(T)$. Show that $R_\lambda(T)$ is defined on the whole space X , and is bounded, if T is closed or bounded.
4. Give example for a linear map T such that the spectrum $\sigma(T)$ of T is not compact.
5. Give example for a bounded linear map which is not compact. Give all the details.
6. Define a positive linear map. Show that if $T \geq 0$, then $\sigma(T)$ will contain no negative real numbers.

PART – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

(3×7=21)

7. Give example for a normed space, which cannot become a Banach space under any norm. Give all the details.
8. a) Show that the collection $CL(X)$ of all compact operators on a Banach space X is closed with respect to the operator norm.
b) Prove that the operator T defined on l^2 space by $T(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots) = (\xi_1, \frac{\xi_2}{2}, \dots)$ is compact.

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9. a) Show that the collection $CL(X)$ of all compact operators on a Banach space X is a two-sided ideal in $B(X)$, the space of all bounded operators on X .
b) If $T : H \rightarrow H$ is a bounded operator, show that T is compact if and only if T^*T is compact.
10. Show that the residual spectrum $\sigma_r(T)$ of a bounded self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space H is empty.
11. a) Define projections on a Hilbert space and show that a bounded operator $P : H \rightarrow H$ on a Hilbert space H is a projection if and only if $P = P^2 = P^*$.
b) Show that if P is a projection on a Hilbert space H , then $0 \leq P \leq I$ and $\|P\| = 1$, if P is not the zero operator.

PART – C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 13 marks.

(3×13=39)

12. a) Define reflexive space and show that all finite-dimensional normed spaces are reflexive.
b) State and prove Uniform Boundedness Theorem.
13. a) If $X \neq \{0\}$ is a complex Banach space and T is a bounded linear operator on X , then show that the spectrum of T is non-empty.
b) If $X \neq \{0\}$ is a complex Banach space and T is a bounded linear operator on X , then show that the spectral radius $r_\sigma(T)$ of T satisfies, $r_\sigma(T) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T^n\|^{1/n}$.
14. Let $T : X \rightarrow X$ be a compact linear operator on a normed space X . Then show that for every $\lambda \neq 0$, the range of $T - \lambda I$ is closed.
15. a) Show that the spectrum of a bounded self-adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space H is real.
b) Show that the spectrum of a bounded self-adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space H is a subset of $[m, M]$, where $m = \inf_{x \in H, \|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle$ and $M = \sup_{x \in H, \|x\|=1} \langle Tx, x \rangle$. Also show that m, M are spectral values.
16. a) If P_1, P_2 are projections on Y_1, Y_2 respectively, then show that $P_2 - P_1$ is a projection if and only if $Y_1 \subseteq Y_2$.
b) Show that if $P_2 - P_1$ is a projection, then its range is $Y_1^\perp \cap Y_2$.