

### **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

# REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

## SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES MASTER OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION

**COURSE CODE: MAT 8107** 

**COURSE TITLE: OPERATOR THEORY I** 

DATE: TIME: 3 Hours

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages. Please turn over.

#### **QUESTION ONE – 30 MARKS**

- a) State the Lax-Milgram Lemma. (2 Marks)
- **b**) i) What is a linear projection operator? (1 Mark)
  - ii) Given that H is a Hilbert space, prove that  $P = P_1 P_2$  is a projection on H if and only if  $P_1 P_2 = P_2 P_1$ . (4 Marks)
- c) Prove that the spectrum of a bounded self adjoint linear operator  $T: H \to H$  on a complex Hilbert space H is real. (5 Marks)
- **d)** Define the spectrum of an operator T hence find the spectrum of the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix} \text{ for } b \neq 0.$$
 (5 Marks)

e) Given that  $T \in B(X, X)$  where X is a Banach space, prove that if ||T|| < 1, then  $(I - T)^{-1}$  exists as a bounded linear operator on X and  $(I - T)^{-1} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} T^j = I + T + T^2 + \cdots$ 

(5 Marks)

- f) Let  $T: H \to H$  be a bounded positive self-adjoint operator on a complex Hilbert space H
  - i) Give a precise definition of square root of a positive operator T. (1 Mark)
  - ii) Using the positive square root of T, show that for all  $x, y \in H$ ,

$$\left|\left\langle Tx,y\right\rangle \right| \le \left\langle Tx,x\right\rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\langle Ty,y\right\rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (4 Marks)

g) Find a linear operator  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  which is idempotent but not self adjoint. (3 Marks)

#### **QUESTION TW0 – 15 MARKS**

- a) If S is a bounded linear operator on a Banach space X and  $||S|| < |\lambda|$ ,  $S_{\lambda} = (\lambda I S)^{-1}$  is a bounded operator. Prove that  $S_{\lambda} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{S^n}{\lambda^{n+1}}$  (5 Marks)
- b) i) State Fredholm Equation. (1 Mark)
  - ii) Given the integral operator  $T: L_2[0,2\pi] \to L_2[0,2\pi]$  defined by

$$(Tu)(\psi) = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos(\psi - y)u(y)dy$$
. Prove that  $T$  has exactly one non zero eigen value  $\lambda = \pi$  and the corresponding eigen function  $u(\psi) = \alpha \cos \psi + \beta \sin \psi$  where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are arbitrary constants. (6 Marks)

c) Given that  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are projections on a Hilbert space H. Prove that if  $||P_1x|| \le ||P_2x||$ , then  $P_1 \le P_2$ . (3 Marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE – 15 MARKS**

- a) If a sum  $P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_k$  of projections  $P_j : H \to H$  ( H a Hilbert space) is a projection, show that  $||P_1x||^2 + ||P_2x||^2 + \dots + ||P_kx||^2 \le ||x||^2$ . (5 Marks)
- **b)** Given that T is a normal operator, prove that  $Tx = \lambda x$  if and only if  $T^*x = \overline{\lambda} x$ . (5 Marks)
- c) Let  $T: H \to H$  be a bounded self adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space H. Prove that the residual spectrum of T is empty. (5 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR – 15 MARKS**

- a) Prove that the spectral radius and the norm of a self adjoint operator T on X coincide. (4 Marks)
- **b)** Given that  $Q: H \to H$   $(Q = S^{-1}PS)$  where S and P are bounded and linear. If P is a projection and S is unitary, then show that Q is a projection. (4 Marks)
- c) Let  $T: H \to H$  be a bounded self adjoint linear operator on a complex Hilbert space H, then show that the eigen space of T associated with distinct eigen values are orthogonal.

  (3 Marks)
- **d)** Suppose  $T: X \to X$  is a compact linear operator on a normed space X and  $\lambda \neq 0$ . Then show that  $Tx \lambda x = y$  has a solution x if f(y) = 0 for all  $f \in X^*$  satisfying  $T^*f \lambda f = 0$ . (4 Marks)

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