## Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

M. Math. Second Year, First Semester Operator Theory

Mid-Semestral Examination Maximum marks: 100 Date : Sept. 29, 2010 Time: 3 hours

In the following the field for vector spaces and algebras is taken to be the field of complex numbers and  $\sigma$  denotes spectrum.

1. Obtain the spectral decomposition for following matrices, that is, write them as unitary conjugates of diagonal matrices and also write them as linear combinations of projections.

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, N = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

[20]

- 2. Let X, Y be Banach spaces. Show that K(X, Y), the space of all compact operators from X to Y is a closed subspace of the space B(X, Y) of all bounded operators from X to Y. [15]
- 3. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the algebra of all matrices of the form:

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrr}a&b\\0&a\end{array}\right]$$

with complex numbers a, b. Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  with

$$\| \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix} \| = |a| + |b|$$

is a commutative Banach algebra (You must verify all the axioms). Compute the spectrum of this Banach algebra. [15]

4. Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a unital Banach algebra. Consider a, b in  $\mathcal{A}$ .

(i) Show that if (1-ba) is invertible then so is (1-ab). (Hint: If  $c = (1-ba)^{-1}$ , then  $(1-ab)^{-1} = 1 + acb$ ).

(ii) Show that 
$$\sigma(ab) \cup \{0\} = \sigma(ba) \cup \{0\}.$$
 [15]

5. Let  $\mathcal{E} = C[0, 1]$  be the Banach algebra of complex valued continuous functions on [0, 1]. Let I be the ideal,  $I = \{f : f \in \mathcal{E}, f(0) = f(1) = 0\}$ . Show that the quotient space  $\mathcal{E}/I$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}^2$ . [15]

[P.T.O.]

- 6. Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a unital commutative Banach algebra. Define the Gelfand map for  $\mathcal{A}$  and show that the Gelfand map is a contractive homomorphism. [20]
- 7. Consider the set up of question 4. Suppose  $\lambda . 1 = ab ba$ , where  $\lambda$  is a scalar, show that  $\lambda = 0$ . (Hint: If  $\lambda \neq 0$ , arrive at a contradiction with 4(ii) by considering  $\sigma(ab)$  and  $\sigma(ba)$ .) [10]