
INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

Semester : Second Semester 2024-25

Course : M.Math 1st Year

Subject : Functional Analysis

Name :

Roll No :

Date : 8th April 2025

Marks :

Duration: 30 minutes

1. **(For roll No: 2308, 2304, 41, 05, 35, 39, 04, 34)** Let $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ satisfy $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} (A - \lambda I)^{-1} = B$. Show that $0 \notin \sigma(A)$. [5]
2. **(For roll No: 03, 09, 30, 33, 06, 36, 42)** Suppose $T \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ satisfies $TT^*TT^* = TT^*$. Then show that $TT^*T = T$. [5]
3. **(For roll No: 28, 43, 16, 22, 25, 12)** Suppose $T \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ satisfies $T^*TT^*T = T^*T$. Then show that $T^*TT^* = T^*$. [5]
4. **(For roll No: 02, 37, 18, 31, 29, 08)** Let $\mathcal{H}$ be a Hilbert space, $u, v \in \mathcal{H}$ and $A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$. Suppose there exists $T > 0$ satisfying $\langle v, (\lambda I + A)^{-1}u \rangle = 0, \forall \lambda$ with $|\lambda| > T$. Show that $\langle v, u \rangle = 0$. If it helps you can assume $\mathcal{H}$ to be finite dimensional. [5]
5. **(For roll No: 17, 20, 24, 13, 23)** Let $T \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$ be a finite rank operator. Show that $\dim \ker(I - T) = \dim \ker(I - T^*)$. [5]
6. **(For roll No: 11,19,21,26,27,32,28)** Let $(\Omega, \mathfrak{S}, P)$ be a probability space and $f : (\Omega, \mathfrak{S}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}})$ be a bounded measurable function. Consider $M_f \in \mathcal{B}(L^2(P))$ given by $M_f(\xi) = f \cdot \xi$. Show that $\sigma(M_f) \subseteq \overline{\{\langle \xi, M_f(\xi) \rangle : \|\xi\| = 1\}}$. [5]

