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M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022

First Semester

Mathematics

Elective – BANACH ALGEBRA AND
SPECTRAL THEORY

(For those who joined in July 2018-2019 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

1. (a) If ϕ is a complex homomorphism on a complex algebra A with unit e . Prove that $\phi(e)=1$, and $\phi(x) \neq 0$ for every invertible $x \in A$.

Or

- (b) Suppose A is a Banach algebra, $x \in G(A)$, $h \in A$, $\|h\| < \frac{1}{2}\|x^{-1}\|^{-1}$. Prove that $x+h \in G(A)$, and $\|(x+h)^{-1} - x^{-1} + x^{-1}hx^{-1}\| \leq 2\|x^{-1}\|^3\|h\|^2$.

2. (a) Suppose A is a Banach algebra, Ω is open in C , $f \in H(\Omega)$, and f is one-to-one in Ω . Prove that \tilde{f} is a diffeomorphism of A_Ω onto $A_{f(\Omega)}$.

Or

- (b) Suppose A is a commutative Banach algebra. Prove that

- (i) The Gelfand transform is an isometry for every $x \in A$, if and only if $\|x^2\| = \|x\|^2$ for every $x \in A$.

- (ii) A is semisimple and \hat{A} is closed in $C(\Delta)$ if and only if there exists $k < \infty$ such that $\|x^2\| \leq K\|x\|^2$ for every $x \in A$.

3. (a) If the Banach algebra A is commutative and semisimple, then prove that every involution on A is continuous.

Or

- (b) Suppose A is a B^* -algebra, B is a closed subalgebra of A , $e \in B$, and $x^* \in B$ for every $x \in B$. Prove that $\sigma_A(x) = \sigma_B(x)$ for every $x \in B$.

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4. (a) If $T \in B(H)$ and if $(Tx, x) = 0$ for every $x \in H$. Prove that $T = 0$.

Or

- (b) Prove that every nonempty closed convex set $E \subset H$ contains a unique x of minimal norm.
5. (a) Prove that every positive $T \in B(H)$ has a unique positive square root $S \in B(H)$.

Or

- (b) If A is a B^* -algebra and if $z \in A$, prove that the positive functional F on A such that $F(e) = 1$ and $F(zz^*) = \|z\|^2$.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

6. (a) Suppose A is a Banach algebra, $x \in A$, $\|x\| < 1$. Prove that
- (i) $e - x$ is invertible,
- (ii) $\|(e - x)^{-1} - e - x\| \leq \frac{\|x\|^2}{1 - \|x\|}$,
- (iii) $|\phi(x)| < 1$ for every complex homomorphism ϕ on A .

Or

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- (b) Suppose $x \in A_\Omega$ and $f \in H(\Omega)$. Prove that

(i) $\tilde{f}(x)$ is invertible in A if and only if $f(\lambda) \neq 0$ for every $\lambda \in \sigma(x)$.

(ii) $\sigma(\tilde{f}(x)) = f(\sigma(x))$.

7. (a) State and prove the inverse function theorem.

Or

- (b) Suppose $f_1, \dots, f_k \in A(U^n)$, and suppose that to each $x \in \overline{U}^n$ there corresponds at least one i such that $f_i \neq 0$. Prove that the functions $\phi_1, \dots, \phi_k \in A(U^n)$ such that $f_1(z)\phi_1(z) + \dots + f_k(z)\phi_k(z) = 1$.

8. (a) Prove that suppose A is a commutative Banach algebra with an involution, $x \in A$, $x = x^*$ and $\sigma(x)$ contains no real λ with $\lambda \leq 0$. Prove that $y \in A$ with $y = y^*$ and $y^2 = x$.

Or

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[P.T.O.]



(b) Every B^* -algebra A has the following properties;

- (i) Hermitian elements have real spectra.
- (ii) If $x \in A$ is normal, then $\rho(x) = \|x\|$.
- (iii) If $y \in A$ then $\rho(yy^*) = \|y\|^2$.
- (iv) If $u \in A, v \in A, u \geq 0$ and $v \geq 0$, then $u + v \geq 0$.
- (v) If $y \in A$, then $yy^* \geq 0$.
- (vi) If $y \in A$, then $e + yy^*$ is invertible in A .

9. (a) State and prove Fuglede-Putnam-Rosenblum.

Or

(b) If $T \in B(H)$ and T is normal, Prove that the unique resolution of the identity E on the Borel subsets of $\sigma(T)$ which satisfies

$$T = \int_{\sigma(T)} \lambda dE(\lambda).$$

10. (a) Suppose $T \in B(H)$. Prove that

- (i) $(Tx, x) \geq 0$ for every $x \in H$ if and only if
- (ii) $T = T^*$ and $\sigma(T) \subset (0, \infty)$.

Or

(b) If A is a B^* -algebra, prove that an isometric $*$ -isomorphism of A onto a closed subalgebra of $B(H)$, where H is a suitably chosen Hilbert space.

