## Math 132 - HW 17

- 1. True/False give a counterexample or proof!
  - (a) Every normal operator is self-adjoint.
  - (b) Operators and their adjoints have the same eigenvectors.
  - (c) The identity and zero operators are self-adjoint.
  - (d) Every normal operator is diagonalizable.
- 2. Let T be a linear operator on an inner product space V, and let W be a T-invariant subspace of V. Prove the following:
  - (a) If T is self-adjoint, then  $T|_W$  is self-adjoint. <sup>1</sup>
  - (b) If W is both T- and T\*-invariant, then  $(T|_W)^* = (T^*)|_W$ .
  - (c) If W is both T- and T\*-invariant and T is normal, then  $T|_W$  is normal.
- 3. Let T be a normal operator on a finite-dimensional inner product space V. Prove that  $\operatorname{null}(T) = \operatorname{null}(T^*)$  and  $\operatorname{range}(T) = \operatorname{range}(T^*)$ . Hint: for the second part recall that  $\operatorname{range}(T^*) = \operatorname{null}(T)^{\perp}$  and similarly with T replaced by  $T^*$ .

Here  $T|_W: W \to W$  denotes the linear operator defined by  $T|_W(w) = T(w)$  for any  $w \in W$ .