

S-2338

M.A./M.Sc. (IVth Semester)

Examination, 2022-23

MATHEMATICS

[Paper - II]

[Functional Analysis]

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : This question paper consists of two sections, Section A and B. Attempt any four questions each from section 'A' and 'B'. Limit your answers within the given answer book. B answer book will not be provided.

SECTION—A

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×5 = 20

1. Prove that on a finite dimensional space norms are equivalent.
2. Define Cauchy sequence and show that in a normed linear space, every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence.

S-2338/4

(1)

[P.T.O.]

3. Prove that a non empty subset S of a normed linear space N is bounded if and only if $f(S)$ is a bounded set of numbers for each $f \in N^*$.
4. Let X be a Banach space and let Y be a normed space over the field K . If a set F of bounded linear operator from X to Y is pointwise bounded, then prove that it is uniformly bounded.
5. If $\{e_i\}$ is an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H , and if x is any vector in H , then show that the set $S = \{e_i : (x, e_i) \neq 0\}$ is either empty or countable.
6. If x and y are any two vectors in a Hilbert space H , then prove that :
$$|\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \cdot \|y\|$$
7. Prove that the adjoint operator $T \rightarrow T^*$ on $B(H)$ has the following properties :
(a) $(T_1 + T_2)^* = T_1^* + T_2^*$
(b) $(T_1 T_2)^* = T_2^* T_1^*$
8. An operator T on a Hilbert space H is normal iff :
$$\|T^* x\| = \|Tx\|$$

SECTION—B

(Long Answer Type Questions) 4×15 = 60

1. (a) Show that the linear space e^∞ equipped with the norm given by :
$$\|x\|_0 = \sup_{1 \leq i < \infty} |\xi_i|, \quad x = \{\xi_i\} \in e^\infty$$
 is a Banach space.

S-2338/4

(2)

- (b) Let N be a normed linear space and $x, y \in N$ then :
 $\|x\| - \|y\| \leq \|x - y\|$
2. (a) Let N be a non-zero normed linear space and
 $S = \{x \in N : \|x\| = 1\}$ be a linear subspace of N . Prove
 that N is Banach space if S is complete.
- (b) Let N be a normed linear space and M a subspace of
 N . Then show that the closure \bar{M} of M is also a
 subspace of N .
3. (a) Let M be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear
 space and x_0 a vector not in M . Then prove that there
 exists functional F in N^* such that :
 $F(M) = \{0\}$ and $F(x_0) \neq 0$
- (b) Let B and B' be Banach spaces. If $T : B \rightarrow B'$ in
 continuous linear transformation of B onto B' , then
 prove that T is open mapping.
4. (a) Let B and B' be Banach spaces and let T be linear
 transformation of B into B' . Then prove that T is
 continuous mapping if and only if its graph is closed.
- (b) Let X and Y be normed spaces over the field K and
 $T : X \rightarrow Y$ a bounded (continuous) linear operator.
 Then show that the null space $N(T)$ is closed.

5. (a) If T is an operator on a Hilbert space H , then prove
 that :
 $\langle T_x, x \rangle \geq 0$ for all x with if and only if $T = 0$
- (b) If M is a closed linear subspace of a Hilbert space H ,
 then prove that :
 $H = M \oplus M^\perp$
6. (a) Let S be a nonempty subset of Hilbert space H . Then
 prove that orthogonal complement S^\perp is a closed
 linear subspace of H .
- (b) Let L be an inner product space. Show that $\sqrt{(x, x)}$
 has the properties of a norm.
7. (a) If P is a projection on a Hilbert space H with range M
 and null space N , then prove that $M \perp N$ if and only if
 P is self-adjoint.
- (b) If T is a normal operator on a finite dimensional Hilbert
 space H , then prove that there exists an orthonormal
 basis for H relative to which the matrix of T is diagonal.
8. (a) Show that an arbitrary operator T on a Hilbert space
 H can be uniquely expressed as $T = T_1 + i T_2$
 Where T_1 and T_2 are self-adjoint operators on H .
- (b) If T is an arbitrary operator on a Hilbert space H , and
 if α and β are scalars such that :
 $|\alpha| = |\beta|$, then show that $\alpha T + \beta T^*$ is normal.
