

**M.Sc. (Maths) Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination****DEC/JAN. - 2020****Functional Analysis (Core)****Time: 1:30 Hours****Marks: 42****Instructions:**

1. Figure to the right indicate marks.
2. There are five questions in the question paper.
3. Answer any three of the following questions.

- Q.1(a) Answer each of the followings. [4]**
- (1) Justify that the set  $\{(1,0), (1,2), (-1,3)\}$  is linearly dependent in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (2) If a linear map  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  defined as  $T(x, y) = (x + y, y - x, -x - y)$  then find the null space of  $T$ .
- Q.1(b) Answer any two questions. [10]**
- (1) Prove that every finite dimensional normed space is complete.
  - (2) Show that the set of complex numbers  $\mathbb{C}$  is a Banach space with appropriate norm on it.
  - (3) Show that the dual space of  $l^1$  is  $l^\infty$ .
- Q.2(a) Answer each of the followings. [4]**
- (1) Define absolute convergent series in a normed space and give one example of it.
  - (2) Explain  $l^p$  ( $1 \leq p < \infty$ ) spaces with a norm on it.
- Q.2(b) Answer any two questions. [10]**
- (1) Let  $(x_n)$  be a weakly convergent sequence in a normed space  $X$ . Prove that the weak limit  $x$  of  $(x_n)$  is unique and every subsequence of  $(x_n)$  converges weakly to  $x$ .
  - (2) Show that any two norms on a finite dimensional normed space are equivalent.
  - (3) Show that every convergent sequence is Cauchy in a normed space. Also, give counter example for the converse.
- Q.3(a) Answer each of the followings. [4]**
- (1) Give any two equivalent norms on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (2) Define  $BV[a, b]$  with a norm on it.
- Q.3(b) Answer any two questions. [10]**
- (1) State and prove closed graph theorem.
  - (2) State the Hahn-Banach theorem for normed spaces with illustration.
  - (3) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed spaces and  $T: X \rightarrow Y$  be a bounded linear map. Then show that the adjoint operator  $T^\times: Y' \rightarrow X'$  is linear, bounded and  $\|T^\times\| = \|T\|$ .
- Q.4(a) Define reflexive spaces and show that  $l^1$  is not reflexive. [4]**
- Q.4(b) Answer any two questions. [10]**
- (1) Prove that every Hilbert space is reflexive.
  - (2) State and prove Bessel inequality for an inner product space  $X$ .
  - (3) State and prove Riesz representation theorem for bounded linear functional on a Hilbert space  $H$ .
- Q.5(a) Define normal and self-adjoint operator. Also, give an example of a normal operator which is not self-adjoint. [4]**
- Q.5(b) Answer any two questions. [10]**
- (1) Let  $T: H \rightarrow H$  be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ . Then prove the followings:
    - (i) If  $T$  is self-adjoint, then  $\langle Tx, x \rangle$  is real for all  $x \in H$ .
    - (ii) If  $H$  is complex and  $\langle Tx, x \rangle$  is real for all  $x \in H$ , then the operator  $T$  is self-adjoint.
  - (2) A bounded linear operator  $P: H \rightarrow H$  on a Hilbert space  $H$  is a projection if and only if  $P$  is self-adjoint and idempotent.
  - (3) Let  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  be projections on a Hilbert space  $H$ . Then prove that the sum  $P = P_1 + P_2$  is a projection on  $H$  if and only if  $Y_1 = P_1(H)$  and  $Y_2 = P_2(H)$  are orthogonal.

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