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M.Sc. 3rd Semester (DDE) Examination,  
 December-2022  
 MATHEMATICS  
 Paper-21MAT23C1  
 Functional Analysis

Time allowed : 3 hours ] [ Maximum marks : 80

*Note : Attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit.*

**Unit-I**

1. (a) Let  $(X, \| \cdot \|)$  be a normed linear space. Show that the following assertions are equivalent 8
- (i)  $X$  is a Banach space
  - (ii) Every absolutely convergent series in  $X$  converges.
- (b) Let  $p$  be a real number such that  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Denote by  $\rho_p^n$  the space of all  $n$ -tuples  $x = \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \rangle$  of scalars. Show that  $\rho_p^n$  is a Banach space under

the norm  $1/p. \| x \|_p = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p \right]^{1/p}$  . 3

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2. (a) Let  $N$  be a normed linear space over a field  $(C$  or  $R)$ . Then prove that the mapping :  $f : N \times N \rightarrow f(x, y) = x + y$  and  $g : F \times N \rightarrow f(\alpha, x) = \alpha x$  are continuous. 8
- (b) Prove that the linear space  $\ell^\infty$  of all bounded scalar sequences with the sup norm is a Banach space. 8

**Unit-II**

3. (a) Let  $N$  and  $N'$  be normed linear spaces and  $T$  be a continuous linear transformation of  $N$  into  $N'$ . If  $M$  is the null space of  $T$ , then prove that  $T$  induces a natural linear transformation  $T'$  of  $N / M$  into  $N'$  and that  $\|T'\| = \|T\|$ . 8
- (b) Let  $N$  and  $N'$  be normed linear spaces and  $T$  be a linear transformation of  $N'$  into  $N$ . Show that the inverse  $T^{-1}$  exists and is continuous on its domain of definition if and only if there exists a constant  $m > 0$  such that  $m \| x \| \leq \| T(x) \| \forall x \in N$ . 8
4. (a) If  $T$  is bounded linear operator such that its inverse  $T^{-1}$  exists prove that  $T^{-1}$  is also continuous. 8

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- (b) Let  $N$  be a normed linear space over the field  $k$ . If  $T, S \in B(N, N)$ , then show that  $ST \in B(N, N)$  and  $\|ST\| \leq \|S\| \cdot \|T\|$ . 8

## Unit-III

5. (a) Define reflexive space. Prove that  $\ell_p$  ( $p > 1$ ) is reflexive. 8  
 (b) Show that if a normed space is reflexive then it is necessarily a Banach space. Give an example to show that the converse is not true in general. 8
6. (a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be complete normed linear spaces and let  $T$  be a linear transformation of  $X$  into  $Y$ . Show that  $T$  is continuous if and only if its graph is closed in  $X \times Y$ . 8  
 (b) State and prove the open mapping theorem. 8

## Unit-IV

7. (a) Let  $\langle x_n \rangle$  be a sequence in a normed space  $X$ . Then show that  
 (i) Strong convergence implies weak convergence with the same limit.  
 (ii) The converse of (a) is not generally true.  
 (iii) If  $\dim X < \infty$ , then weak convergence implies strong convergence. 8

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[P.T.O.]

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- (b) Prove that in a finite dimensional space, all norms are equivalent. 8
8. (a) Show that every compact linear operator is continuous. Also give example to show that converse of this is not true. 8  
 (b) Show that  $T : \ell^2 \rightarrow \ell^2$  defined by  $Tx = y = (\eta_j)$ ;  $x_j = \frac{\ell_{uj}}{2^j}$  is compact. 8

## Section-V

9. (a) State Uniform boundedness principle. 16  
 (b) Give example of a non-reflexive space.  
 (c) State Hahn-Banach extension theorem.  
 (d) Define boundedness and norm of a linear transformation.  
 (e) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are any two elements in a normed space  $X$ , then show that  $|\|x\| - \|y\|| \leq \|x - y\|$   
 (f) Define equivalent norms on a normed space. Also give suitable example.  
 (g) Show that sum of two compact linear operators is again compact. Define equivalent norms.  
 (h) Define Norms.

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