

Roll No.

DD-762

M. A./M. Sc. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2020

MATHEMATICS

Paper First

(Functional Analysis—II)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt any *two* parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) State and prove uniform boundedness theorem.
(b) State and prove open mapping theorem.
(c) Let T be a closed linear map of a Banach space X into a Banach space Y . Then T is continuous.
2. (a) State and prove Hahn-Banach theorem for real linear space.
(b) A closed subspace of a reflexive Banach space is reflexive.
(c) State and prove closed range theorem.
3. (a) Every inner product space is a normed space but converse need not be true.

- (b) Give the definition of orthonormal set and let $S = \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ be linearly independent sequence in an inner product space. Then there exists an orthonormal sequence $T = \{y_1, y_2, \dots\}$ such that $L(S) = L(T)$.
- (c) Let $\{e_i\}$ be a non-empty arbitrary orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H . Then the following conditions are equivalent :
- $\{e_i\}$ is complete
 - $x \perp \{e_i\} \Rightarrow x = 0$
 - $x \in H \Rightarrow x = \sum (x, e_i) e_i$
 - $x \in H \Rightarrow \|x\|^2 = \sum_i |(x, e_i)|^2$
4. (a) A closed convex subset C of a Hilbert space H contains a unique vector of smallest n or m .
- (b) Let M be a proper closed linear subspace of a Hilbert space H . Then there exists a non-zero vector z_0 in H s. t. $z_0 \perp M$.
- (c) State and prove projection theorem.
5. (a) Let T be an operator on H . Define the adjoint T^* of T . The mapping $T \rightarrow T^*$ of $B(H)$ into itself has the following properties : For $T, T_1, T_2 \in B(H)$ and $\alpha \in C$:
- $I^* = I$, where I is the identify operator
 - $(T_1 + T_2)^* = T_1^* + T_2^*$
 - $(\alpha T)^* = \alpha T^*$
 - $(T_1 T_2)^* = T_2^* T_1^*$

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- (b) If T_1 and T_2 are normal operators on a Hilbert space H with the property that either commutes with the adjoint of the other then $T_1 + T_2$ and T_1T_2 are normal.
- (c) Let T be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space H . Then :
- (i) T is normal $\Leftrightarrow \|T^*x\| = \|Tx\| \quad \forall x \in H$
- (ii) If T is normal, then $\|T^2\| = \|T\|^2$

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