

G-4013
M.Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2014

MATHEMATICS
Paper – I
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS (II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks – 80

Note : Solve two parts from each question. Each question carries equal marks.

UNIT - I

1. a State and prove open mapping theorem.
- b. State and prove closed graph theorem.
- c. Let $\{T_n\}$ be a sequence of continuous linear operators of Banach Space X into Banach Space Y such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n(x) = T(x)$ exists for every $x \in X$. Then prove that T is continuous linear operator and $\|T\| \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf \|T_n\|$.

UNIT - II

2. a. Let X be a normed linear space over K and let S be a linear subspace of X . Suppose that $z \in X$ and $\text{dist}(z, S) = d > 0$. Then Prove that $\exists g \in X^*$, such that $g(s) = 0$, $g(z) = d$ and $\|g\| = 1$. <http://www.a2zsubjects.com>
- b. Prove that a Banach space is reflexive if and only if its dual space is reflexive.
- c. Let X and Y be normed spaces over the field K and $T: X \rightarrow Y$, a bounded linear operator, then
 - (i) The adjoint T^* is bounded linear operator from Y^* to X^* i.e. $T^* \in B(Y^*, X^*)$.
 - (ii) $\|T^*\| = \|T\|$
 - (iii) The mapping $T \rightarrow T^*$ is an isometric isomorphism of $B(X, Y)$ into $B(Y^*, X^*)$.

UNIT - III

3. a. State and prove Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
b. In an Inner product Space, prove that x and y are orthogonal vectors if and only if
- $$\|x + \alpha y\| = \|x - \alpha y\|, \forall \alpha \in K.$$
- c. Let $\{e_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Lambda}$ be an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H and $x \in H$, then prove that $x - \sum \langle x, e_\alpha \rangle e_\alpha \perp e_\beta$ for each $\beta \in \Lambda$.

UNIT - IV

4. a. Let M be a closed subspace of a Hilbert Space H . Then prove that $H = M \oplus M^\perp$.
b. Let y be a fixed vector in Hilbert Space H and let f_y be a scalar defined by $f_y(x) = \langle x, y \rangle \forall x \in H$. Show that $f_y \in B(H, K)$. Further show that, $\|y\| = \|f_y\|$.
c. Let H_1 and H_2 be Hilbert Spaces. $T, S \in B(H_1, H_2)$ and $\alpha \in K$, then prove that :
i. $(T + S)^* = T^* + S^*$
ii. $(\alpha T)^* = \bar{\alpha} T^*$
iii. $(TS)^* = S^* T^*$
iv. $\|T^* T\| = \|T T^*\|$

UNIT - V

5. a. Let H be a complex Hilbert Space. Then prove that, every $T \in B(H)$, can be expressed uniquely as $T = A + iB$, where $A, B \in S(H)$.
b. Define normal operators. Let $\mathcal{N}(H)$ be the set of all normal operators on H , then prove that:
i. $\mathcal{N}(H)$ is closed under scalar multiplication.
ii. $\mathcal{N}(H)$ is a closed subset of $B(H)$.
c. Define Unitary Operators. Let S and T be unitary operators on a Hilbert Space H , then prove that,
i. T is isometric
ii. T is Normal
iii. ST is Unitary
iv. T^{-1} is Unitary
