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B.M.S. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
BENGALURU -560004

III SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – APRIL - 2024

M.Sc. MATHEMATICS - FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS
(CBCS Scheme – F+R)

Course Code: MM302T

Duration: 3 Hours

QP Code: 13002

Max. Marks: 70

*Instructions: 1) All questions carry equal marks.
2) Answer any five full questions.*

1. a) Show that a l_2^m space is a Banach space.
b) Show that the collection $B(X)$ of all bounded functions on a set X is a normed linear space. (10 + 4)
2. a) Show that in a normed linear space
(i) the norm is continuous.
(ii) addition is jointly continuous
(iii) scalar multiplication is continuous.
b) Let N be a non-zero normed linear space. Show that N is a Banach space if and only if $S = \{x \in N: \|x\| = 1\}$ is complete. (6 + 8)
3. a) Let M be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear space N . Show that $\frac{N}{M}$ is a normed linear space with the norm defined by $\|x + M\| = \inf \{\|x + m\|: m \in M\}$. Also if N is a Banach space then prove that $\frac{N}{M}$ is also a Banach space.
b) If $S: N \rightarrow N'$ is a continuous linear transformation and M a null space, then show that S induces a natural linear transformation S' of $\frac{N}{M}$ to N' such that $\|S\| = \|S'\|$. (8 + 6)
4. State and prove Hahn-Banach theorem for a complex normed linear space. (14)
5. a) Define an inner product space and show that
i) $|\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \|y\|$
ii) $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$.

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b) Prove that in a Hilbert space H translation preserves convexity.

c) Show that a closed convex subset C of a Hilbert space H contains a unique vector of smallest norm. (5 + 3 + 6)

6. a) Define an orthonormal set and show that if $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$ is a finite orthonormal set in a Hilbert Space H , then

i) for an arbitrary $x \in H$, $\sum_{i=1}^n |\langle x, e_i \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\|^2$,

ii) $x - \sum_{i=1}^n \langle x, e_i \rangle e_i \perp e_j \quad \forall j$.

b) State and prove Riesz Representation theorem for continuous linear functionals on a Hilbert space. (7 + 7)

7. a) If 0 and I are zero and identity operators on H respectively, then prove that $0^* = 0$ and $I^* = I$. Also show that if T is a non – singular operator on H then T^* is also non – singular.

b) Let T be an operator on a Hilbert space H . Then prove the following

i) $T = 0$ if and only if $\langle Tx, y \rangle = 0, \forall x, y \in H$.

ii) $T = 0$ if and only if $\langle Tx, x \rangle = 0, \forall x \in H$.

c) Show that an operator N on a Hilbert space H is normal if and only if $\|Nx\| = \|N^*x\|$ for every $x \in H$. (4 + 6 + 4)

8. a) Prove that an operator T on a Hilbert space H is unitary if and only if it is an isometric isomorphism of H onto itself.

b) State and prove spectral theorem. (4 + 10)
