

School of Basic Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Chemistry
Semester End Examination - Nov 2023

Duration : 180 Minutes
 Max Marks : 100

Sem III - MSCM301 - Functional Analysis

General Instructions

Answer to the specific question asked

Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- 1) Define convergence of a sequence in a Normed linear space. K1 (2)
- 2) **If H is a Hilbert space, $\{e_i\}$ is an orthonormal set in H & x is an arbitrary vector in H, then Show that $\|x\|^2 = \sum |(x, e_i)|^2 \Rightarrow \{e_i\}$ is complete.** K2 (4)
- 3) Show that $H(e^t - \pi) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < \log \pi \\ 1 & t > \log \pi \end{cases}$ K2 (6)
- 4) Apply the theory of norms show that l_∞ the space of all bounded sequences $\langle x_n \rangle$ is a normed space under the norm $\|x\| = \sup |x_n|$. K3 (9)
- 5) Apply the theory of norms to show that $l_n^p, 1 \leq p < \infty$, the space of all n-tuples is a normed space under the norm $\|x\| = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p \right)^{1/p}$, where $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$. K3 (9)
- 6) Evaluate that the inner product in a Hilbert space is jointly continuous. That is if $x_n \rightarrow x$ and $y_n \rightarrow y$ then $(x_n, y_n) \rightarrow (x, y)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. K5 (10)
- 7) State and prove the spectral mapping theorem for polynomials. K4 (12)
- 8) Prove that l_∞ the space of all bounded sequences $\langle x_n \rangle$ is a Banach space under the norm $\|x\| = \sup |x_n|$. K5 (15)
- 9) Prove that the linear spaces \mathbb{R}^n is a Banach space under the norm $\|x\| = (\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$. K5 (15)
- 10) Let a function f(x) be n times continuously differentiable; then prove that $f(x)\delta^n(x) = (-1)^n f^n(0)\delta(x) + (-1)^{n-1} n f^{n-1}(0)\delta'(x) + \frac{(-1)^{n-2} n(n-1) f^{n-2}(0)\delta''(x)}{2!} + \dots + f(0)\delta^n(x)$. K6 (18)