

## School of Basic Sciences

**Master of Science in Mathematics  
Semester End Examination - Jun 2024**

**Duration : 180 Minutes  
Max Marks : 100**

### Sem II - C1PM201T - 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*

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|-----|---|--------|
| 1)  | Define test function.   | K1(3)  |
| 2)  | Define Similar operators on a Hilbert space H.  | K2(4)  |
| 3)  | The linear space $l_n^\infty$ is a Banach space.  | K2(6)  |
| 4)  | Let $(X, \ \cdot\ )$ and $(Y, \ \cdot\ )$ be two normed linear spaces over the field $K (= \mathbb{R} \text{ or } \mathbb{C})$ . Let $T: (X, \ \cdot\ ) \rightarrow (Y, \ \cdot\ )$ be a continuous linear transformation then show that the range space of T need not be closed.   | K3(6)  |
| 5)  | Define Orthonormal set in Hilbert space.  | K3(6)  |
| 6)  | If $X$ is a complex inner product space and $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{C}$ , then $(x, \beta y + \gamma z) = \bar{\beta}(x, y) + \bar{\gamma}(x, z)$ .  | K3(9)  |
| 7)  | If $X$ is a complex inner product space and $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ , then $(\alpha x - \beta y, z) = \alpha(x, z) - \beta(y, z)$ .  | K3(9)  |
| 8)  | The linear space C of all convergent sequence $x = \{x_n\}$ with the norm $\ x\  = \sup_{1 \leq n < \infty}  x_n $ is a Banach Space.   | K4(8)  |
| 9)  | Show that each reflexive space is a Banach space.   | K4(12) |
| 10) | Let $(X, \ \cdot\ )$ and $(Y, \ \cdot\ )$ be two normed linear spaces over the field $K (= \mathbb{R} \text{ or } \mathbb{C})$ . Let $T: (X, \ \cdot\ ) \rightarrow (Y, \ \cdot\ )$ be a linear transformation then prove that the followings are equivalent:<br>(i). T is a bounded linear transformation.<br>(ii). T is uniformly continuous.<br>(iii). T is continuous at some $x_0 \in X$ . | K5(10) |
| 11) | State and prove the Hahn-Banach theorem using Zorn's Lemma.   | K5(15) |

**OR**

Prove that the conjugate space of  $l_p$  is  $l_q$ , where  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$  and  $K5(15)$

$$1 \leq p < \infty.$$

12) Prove that the conjugate space of  $c_0$  is  $l_1$ .

K6(12)

**OR**

Prove that the conjugate space of  $c$  is  $l_1$ .

K6(12)