

2023**M.Sc.****4th Semester Examination****APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING****PAPER : MTM-401****(FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS)***Full Marks : 40**Time : 2 hours**The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**The symbols used have their usual meanings.*Answer **all** questions.1. Answer *any* **four** questions from the following :

2×4=8

(a) State with justification, whether the following statement is true or false :

Let Y be a proper dense subspace of a Banach space X . Then Y is not a Banach space with respect to the induced norm.

(2)

- (b) Let $A, B \in BL(H)$ be self-adjoint where H is a Hilbert space and $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $T = \alpha A + \beta B$ is self-adjoint.
- (c) Let H be a Hilbert space and y be a fixed element of H . Define $f: H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ by $f(x) = \langle x, y \rangle$ for all $x \in H$. Find $\|f\|$.
- (d) Let X be a normed space and Y be a closed subset of X . If $x_n \xrightarrow{w} x$ in X , then show that $x_n - Y \xrightarrow{w} x - Y$ in X/Y .
- (e) Show that an inner product function is continuous.
- (f) Give an example of an operator on a Hilbert space which is normal but not self-adjoint.

2. Answer **any four** questions from the following :
4×4=16

- (a) When is an operator said to be self-adjoint on a Hilbert space? Let H be a Hilbert space and let $T: H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded linear operator. Prove that T is self-adjoint if and only if $\langle Tx, x \rangle$ is real for all $x \in H$. 1+3=4
- (b) Let C be a closed convex subset of a Hilbert space H . Prove that C contains an unique element of smallest norm. 4
- (c) Let S be a subset of a normed space X . Show that $f(S)$ is bounded for all $f \in X^*$ if and only if $\sup\{\|x\| : x \in S\} < \infty$. 4

(d) Let $X = \mathbb{C}^3$. For $x = (x(1), x(2), x(3)) \in X$, let $\|x\| = [(|x(1)|^2 + |x(2)|^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + |x(3)|^3]^{\frac{1}{3}}$. Show that $\|\cdot\|$ is a norm on X . 4

(e) Examine if $C[0,1]$, the space of all real valued continuous functions over the closed interval $[0,1]$ is a Banach space with respect to the norm defined by $\|f\| = \int_0^1 |f(t)| dt$, where $f \in C[0,1]$ and the integral is taken in Riemann sense. 4

(f) Let X and Y be inner product spaces. Then show that a linear map $F : X \rightarrow Y$ satisfies $\langle F(x), F(y) \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$ for all $x, y \in X$ if and only if it satisfies $\|F(x)\| = \|x\|$ for all $x \in X$ where the norms on X and Y are induced by the respective inner products. 4

Answer any **two** questions from the following : $8 \times 2 = 16$

3. (a) Let X and Y be Banach spaces and $A \in BL(X, Y)$. Show that there is a constant $c > 0$ such that $\|Ax\| \geq c \|x\|$ for all $x \in X$ if and only if $\text{Ker}(A) = \{0\}$ and $\text{Ran}(A)$ is closed in Y . 3

(b) Let X, Y be Banach spaces and Z be a normed space. Consider $G \in B(X, Z)$ and $H \in B(Y, Z)$. Suppose that for every $x \in X$, there is a unique $y \in Y$ such that $G(x) = H(y)$ and define $F(x) = y$. Show that $F \in B(X, Y)$. 5

4. (a) Let M be a closed subspace of a Hilbert space H and $x \in H$. Then show that there exist unique $y \in M$ and $z \in M^\perp$ such that $x = y + z$. 3

(b) Show that a normed space X is a Banach space if and only if every absolutely summable series of elements of X is summable in X . 5

5. (a) Let F and G be subspaces of a Hilbert space H . Show that $(F + G)^\perp = F^\perp \cap G^\perp$. 3

(b) Let $T \in BL(H)$ where H is a Hilbert space. Then show that

$$\|T\|^2 = \|T^*\|^2 = \|T^*T\| = \|TT^*\| \quad 5$$

6. (a) Let X be an inner product space and $A, B \subseteq X$. Then show that

$$(i) \quad A \subseteq B \Rightarrow B^\perp \subseteq A^\perp$$

$$(ii) \quad A \subseteq A^{\perp\perp}$$

$$(iii) \quad A^\perp = A^{\perp\perp\perp} \quad 6$$

(b) If $\|x + \lambda y\| = \|x - \lambda y\|$ is true for all scalar λ , then show that $x \perp y$. 2

