

2017

M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING****PAPER—MTM-401**

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.***(Functional Analysis)**

Answer Q. No. 1 and any four from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6.

*Notations and Symbols have their usual meanings.*1. Answer any four questions : 4×2

- (a) Let X , Y and Z be Banach space over the same field of scalars and $G, G_n \in BL(Z, X)$. Let $F_n(x) \rightarrow F(x)$, $x \in X$ and $G_n(z) \rightarrow G(z)$, $z \in Z$. Show that $(F_n G_n)(z) \rightarrow (FG)(z)$, $z \in Z$.

(Turn Over)

(b) Let $M : l^1 \rightarrow l^1$ be a linear map defined by

$$(Mx)(i) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} k_{ij}x(j) \text{ where } x = (x(1), x(2), \dots) \in l^1. \text{ Suppose}$$

$\sup \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |k_{ij}| : j \in \mathbb{N} \right\} < +\infty$. Show that M is bounded.

(c) Let H being a Hilbert space and $T \in BL(H)$ be a normal operator such that $T(x) = \alpha x$ for some $x \in H$. Then show that $T^*x = \bar{\alpha}x$.

(d) Let $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ is a Banach space and Y is a closed subspace of X then show that Y is a Banach space.

(e) In Euclidean 2-space R^2 describe geometrically the open ball centred at $(0, 0)$ with radius 1 with respect to the norm $\|(x_1, x_2)\| = |x_1| + |x_2|$.

(f) If T is a self-adjoint operator over a Hilbert space H , show that for every natural number n , T^n is self adjoint.

2. (a) Let $\|\cdot\|_1$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ be two norms in the NLS Euclidean 2-space R^2 defined by $\|(x_1, x_2)\|_1 = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$ and $\|(x_1, x_2)\|_2 = \max(|x_1|, |x_2|)$. Show that two norms are equivalent.

- (b) Let X and $Y \neq \{0\}$ be normed spaces with the same scalar field where $\dim X = \infty$. Show that there is atleast one unbounded linear operator $T : X \rightarrow Y$. 4+4
3. (a) Show that dual of a normed linear space is always complete.
- (b) Show that a Banach space cannot have a countably infinite basis. 4+4
4. (a) Prove that every linear operator over a finite dimensional NLS is bounded.
- (b) For every $x \in X$ prove that $\|x\| = \sup_{f \in X^*} \frac{|f(x)|}{\|f\|}$, where X is a NLS and X^* be the dual space of X . 4+4
5. (a) What do you mean by a best approximation to a point $x \in X$ out of a subspace Y of X ? (X is given as an inner product space): Let F be a subspace of an inner product space X and $x \in X$. Then show that $y \in F$ is a best approximation to x if and only if $(x - y) \perp F$. Also, show that $\text{dist}(x, F) = \langle x, x - y \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
- (b) Let $E \subset X$ be closed under scalar multiplication and $x \in X$. Then $x \perp E$ if and only if $\text{dist}(x, E) = \|x\|$. (1+3)+4

6. (a) Define a self-adjoint operator and a normal operator. Give an example to show that normal operator may not be a self-adjoint operator.

(b) Let $A \in BL(H)$ be self-adjoint where H is a Hilbert space. Then show that $\|A\| = \text{Sup} \{ |\langle Ax, x \rangle| : \|x\| \leq 1, x \in H \}$.

(c) Let $A \in BL(H)$, where H is a Hilbert space. Then prove that,

$$A > 0 \Leftrightarrow A \geq 0 \text{ and } \text{Ker}(A) = \{0\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A \geq 0 \text{ and } \overline{\text{Ran}(A)} = H,$$

where $\text{Ran}(A)$ is the range of A .

2+3+3

[Internal Assesment : 10 Marks]
