

**2019**

**MSc**

**4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination**

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND  
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

**PAPER – MTM-401**

**Full Marks : 50**

**Time : 2 Hours**

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

( Notations and symbols have their usual meanings )

Answer Q. No. 1 and any **FOUR** from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6

1. Answer any **FOUR** questions from the following.

2x4

a) If  $E_1$  is an open set in normed linear space  $X$  and  $E_2 \subset X$ , then show that  $E_1 + E_2$  is open in  $X$ .

b) Let  $X$  be a normed linear space and  $M$  be a subspace of  $X$ . Prove that for any real or complex number  $K$ , for any  $x \in X$  and  $y \in M$  we have  $\|Kx + y\| \geq |K| \text{dist}(x, M)$

c) Let  $X$  be a normed linear space.  $x_n \rightarrow x$  weakly in  $X$  implies  $x_n \rightarrow x$  strongly in  $X$ .

Examine it in general.

d) Show that every normed linear space can be embedded as a dense subspace of a Banach space.

e) If in an inner product space  $X$ ,  $\langle x, u \rangle = \langle x, v \rangle$  for all  $x \in X$ , show that  $u = v$ .

f) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A, B \in BL(H)$  be two normal operators. If  $A$  commutes with  $B^*$  and  $B$  commutes with  $A^*$  then prove that  $A+B$  and  $AB$  are normal.

2. a) Prove that a normed linear space  $X$  is a Banach space if every absolutely summable series of elements in  $X$  is summable in  $X$ . When is a normed linear space said to be uniformly convex.

b) Prove that every inner product space  $X$  is uniformly convex in the norm  $\| \cdot \|$ . 4+(1+3)

3. a) State Pythagorean theorem in an inner product space

b) Let  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots\}$  be a countable orthonormal set in an inner product space  $X$  and

$$x \in X. \text{ Prove that } \sum_n |\langle x, u_n \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\|^2$$

Also show that equality holds if and only if  $x = \sum_n \langle x, u_n \rangle u_n$

2+(4+2)

4. a) Let  $X = C[0,1]$  with the supremum norm. Consider the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in  $X$  where

$$x_n(t) = \frac{t^n}{n^3}, t \in [0,1]. \text{ Check whether the series } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n \text{ is summable in } X.$$

b) 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  $R(A)$ , the range of  $A$  is closed in  $Y$ . (4+4=8)

5. a) State and prove the Riesz representation theorem.

b) Let  $S \in BL(H)$ , where  $H$  is a Hilbert space. Prove that for all  $x, y \in H$ ,

$$\langle Sx, y \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^3 i^n \langle S(x+i^n y), (x+i^n y) \rangle. \quad 5+3$$

6. a) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space,  $T \in BL(H)$  and  $\langle Ax, x \rangle = 0$  for all  $x \in H$ . Then show

that  $A = 0$ . Also, show by an example that this result is not true for a real Hilbert space.

b) Let  $H$  be Hilbert space and  $E \subset H$ . Prove that  $\overline{\text{span}(E^{11})} = E^{11}$ . 5+3

[ Internal Assessment: 10 Marks ]