

M.A./M.Sc. Examination 2017
Semester - II
Mathematics
Course: MMC-21
(Functional Analysis)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.

Answer any four questions.

1. a) When is a set a metric space (X, d) called (i) bounded and (ii) totally bounded. Show that a totally bounded set is bounded but converse is not true. 6
b) Show that if a discrete metric space X is compact then X contains finitely many points. 2
c) Prove that every compact set in a metric space is closed and bounded. 2
2. a) When are two norms on a linear space said to be equivalent? Prove that any two norms defined on a finite dimensional linear space are equivalent. 3
b) Show that $C[0, 1]$ is a Banach space *w.r.t.* a norm to be defined by you. 3
c) State Riesz Lemma and hence show that if a closed unit ball in a normed linear space X is compact then X is finite dimensions. 4
3. a) When is a linear operator T over a normed linear space said to be bounded? Prove that every linear operator defined on a normed linear space is continuous iff it is bounded. 1+4
b) Give an example with justifications of a linear operator over a normed linear space which is not bounded. 3
c) Examine if the function $\|\cdot\|$ defined on \mathbb{R}^2 by $\|x\| = \left(|x_1|^{\frac{1}{2}} + |x_2|^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2$, $x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ is a norm. 2
4. a) State and prove closed Graph Theorem. 7
b) Let $(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots) \in \ell_2$ and define a functional f on ℓ_2 by $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i x_i$, $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots) \in \ell_2$. Show that f is a bounded linear functional such that $\|f\| = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |a_i|^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. 3

5. a) In an inner product space $(X, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$, prove that $|\langle x, y \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\| \|y\| \forall x, y \in X$, where $\|x\|^2 = \langle x, x \rangle$ and hence show that X is a normed linear space *w.r.t.* the norm induced by the inner product. 5
- b) Prove that \mathbb{R}^n is an inner product space *w.r.t.* an inner product to be defined by you. 3
- c) Show that $C[a, b]$ *w.r.t.* sup norm is not a Hilbert space. 2
6. a) Define an orthonormal set in an inner product space. Prove that any orthonormal set of vectors in an inner product space is linearly independent. 3
- b) Show that closure of a convex set in a normed linear space is convex. 2
- c) Define weak convergence and strong convergence of a sequence of elements in a normed linear space. Show that in a finite dimensional normed linear space X weak convergence and strong convergence of a sequence of elements in X are equivalent. 5
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