A-0614

Total Pages : 4

Roll No.

MAT-602

M.Sc. MATH (MSCMT)

(Functional Analysis)

3rd Semester Examination, Session December 2024

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. *Candidates* should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

A–614/MAT-602 (1) P.T.O.

- Prove that norm is a continuous function in a normed linear space.
- Prove that every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed space X is complete. In particular, every finite dimensional normed space is complete.
- Consider a metric space X = (X, d), where X ≠ φ.
 Suppose that X is a complete and let T : X → X be a contraction on X. Then prove that T has precisely one (unique) fixed point.
- 4. Let X be an inner product space, let $x, y \in X$ then,

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \frac{1}{4} [||x + y||^{2} - ||x - y||^{2} + i ||x + iy||^{2} - ||x - iy||^{2}]$$

- 5. Let (X, || · ||) be a normed linear space over a filed K (=R or C). Let X be a non-zero vector in x. then there is a bounded linear functional F on X such that :
 - (a) F(x) = ||x||
 - (b) ||F|| = 1.

A-614/MAT-602 (2)

Section-B

- *Note* :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.
- 1. Let C^n is a vector space over C. for $x = (x_i)_{i=1}^n \in C^n$, define :

 $||x||_{\infty} = \max \{ |x_1|, |x_2|, \dots, |x_n| \} = \max_{1 \le i \le n} |x_i|$ show that $||C||_p$ is a norm on C^n .

- 2. Prove that on a finite dimensional vector space X, any norm $\|\cdot\|$ is equivalent to any other norm $\|\cdot\|_0$.
- Show that if a normed space X is finite dimensional, then every linear operator on X is bounded.
- 4. Show that the mapping $T:V_3(R)\to V_2(R)$ defined as :

$$T(a_1, a_2, a_3) = (3a_1 - 2a_2 + a_3, a_1 - 3a_2 - 2a_3)$$

is a linear transformation from $V_3(R)$ to $V_2(R)$.

5. Explain the statement of open mapping theorem and closed graph theorem.

A–614/MAT-602 (3) P.T.O.

- 6. Let X and Y be inner product spaces and $S : X \rightarrow Y$ be a bounded linear operator. Then prove that :
 - (a) S = 0 if and only if (Sx, y) = 0 for all $x \in X$ and $y \in Y$.
 - (b) If $S : X \to X$, where X is over complex field, then $\langle Sx, x \rangle = 0$ for all $x \in X$ if and only if S = 0.
- Define an isomorphism T of an inner product space X.
- 8. Let X = R set of reals). Define $||x|| = |x|, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that (R, ||x||) is a normed linear space.
