

**A-0641**

**Total Pages : 3**

**Roll No. ....**

**MT-606**

**M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (MAMT/MSCMT)**

**(Analysis and Advanced Calculus-II)**

**4th 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.

1. Prove that if  $T$  is a normal operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ , then  $x$  is an eigenvector of  $T$  with eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , iff  $x$  is an eigenvector of  $T^*$  with  $\lambda$  as eigenvalue.
2. Prove that If  $T$  is a normal operator on Hilbert space  $H$  then each eigenspace of  $T$  reduces  $T$ .
3. State and prove Inverse function Theorem.
4. Prove that if  $f$  be a regulated function on a compact interval  $[a, b]$  of  $\mathbb{R}$  into  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $a < b$  and for all  $t$  in  $[a, b]$ ,  $f(t) \geq 0$ . Then :

$$\int_a^b f(t)dt \geq 0$$

5. Prove that every scalar multiple of self- adjoint operator is also normal.

## Section–B

### Short Answer Type Questions 4×8=32

**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. Prove that a closed linear subspace  $M$  of a Hilbert space  $H$  reduces an operator  $T$  if and only if  $M$  is invariant under both  $T$  and  $T^*$ .

2. Prove that If  $T$  is an arbitrary operator on Hilbert space  $H$ , then :

$$T = 0 \text{ iff } (Tx, y) = 0; x \in H \text{ iff } T = 0$$

3. Define Lipschitz's Property and Existence Theorem for differential equation.
4. State and proof Taylor's formula with Lagrange's form of Remainder.
5. Define eigen values, eigen vectors and Projection on a Hilbert Space.
6. Prove that if  $X$  and  $Y$  be two Banach spaces over the same field  $K$ . In the set of all functions tangential to a function  $f$  at  $v \in V$ , there is at most one function  $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$ , of the form  $\phi(x) = f(v) + g(x - v)$ , where  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ , is linear, where  $V$  is a non-empty open subset of  $X$ .
7. Prove that if  $T$  is normal operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ , then eigenspaces of  $T$  are pairwise orthogonal.
8. State and Prove Global Uniqueness Theorem.

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