C 61261

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Name.....

Reg. No.

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 4C 15—FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS—II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries a weightage of 1.

- **1**. Show that a continuous map on a metric space is a closed map. Is the converse true ? Justify your answer.
- 2. Define **eigen** value, and approximate **eigen** value of a bounded operator A on a **Banach** space X. Show that every **eigen** value of A is an approximate **eigen** value of A.
- 3. Define **Fredholm** integral operator on X = C([0, 1]).
- 4. Show that if A is an invertible bounded linear operator on a Banach space X .over K then

 $\sigma(A^{-1}) = 1K^{-1} \epsilon K \cdot K \epsilon \sigma(A)$

- 5. Let X and Y be normed spaces and $F_c BL(X, Y)$. Show that if y' c Y', then $F'(y') \leq F \cdot (y')$.
- 6. Show that every reflexive normed space is a **Banach** space.
- 7. Give an example of a continuous map on a normed space which is not compact.
- 8. Let H be a Hilbert space over K and y c H be fined. Show that $f: H \rightarrow K$ defined by $f(x) = \langle x, y \rangle$ for x c H is a continuous linear functional and that |f| = OIL
- 9. Define weak convergence of a sequence (x_{i_k}) in a Hilbert space H. Is it true that if a sequence (x_{i_k}) in H is convergent in H then (x_{i_k}) is weak convergent in H? Justify your answer.
- 10. Show if A is a linear operator on a Hilbert space H which is continuous at 0, then A is bounded.
- 11. Show the $-\{u_1, u_2, ...\}$ is an **orthonormal** basis for a Hilbert space H, then each AEBL (H) is defined by the matrix $(A(u_1 | u_1 >))$ with respect to this basis.

Turn over

- 12. Let H be a Hilbert space and A s BL (H). Determine the relation between A* and A', where A* and A' are respectively the **adjoint** and transpose of A.
- 13. Give an example of a normal operator which is neither unitary nor self-adjoint.
- 14. Let H be a Hilbert space and A, B c BL (H) with A self-adjoint. Show that AB = 0 iff R (A) 1 R (B).

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

Answer any **seven** questions. Each question carries a **weightage** of 2.

15. Let be a complete norm on C b]) such that if $[x_1, x_2] = 0$, then $x_1(t) \times (t)$ for every

t c [a, b]. Show that II is equivalent to, the sup norm on C

- 16. Let X be a non-zero Banach space over C and A c BL (X). Show that a (A) is non-empty.
- 17. Let X be a normed space. Show that if X' is separable then X is separable.
- 18. Show that every closed subspace of a reflexive **normed** space is reflexive.
- 19. Let X be a **Banach** space and P c BL (X) be a projection. Show that P is compact **iff** P is of finite rank.
- 20. Let H be a Hilbert space. Show that there is an inner product <, > on H' such that $< f, f > = |f|^2$ for every $f \in$ H'.
- 21. Let H be a Hilbert space and A BL (H). Show that there is a unique B c BL (H) such that for all *x*, *y* H,

$$< \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{y} > \mathbf{o} < \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{y}) > .$$

- 22. Let H be a Hilbert space and **A**_BBL (H). Show that **4** is unitary iff **||A**(x)| =114 for all x c H and A is surjective.
- 23. Let A c BL (H) and for n = 1, , let A_n be a compact operator on H. Show that if. $\|A_n A^{11-*} 0$, then A is compact.
- 24. Let A be a compact **colf-adjoint** operator on a Hilbert space H. Show that A is a positive operator **iff** every **eigenvalue** of A is non-negative.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a **uniphrage** of 4.

- 25. State and prove closed graph theorem.
- 26. Let $1 \le p, q \le 00$ and $\bigvee_{\mathbb{P}}$ Show that the dual of \mathbb{R}^n with the norm is linearly isometric to \mathbb{R}^n with the norm $\|_{\mathbb{Q}^n}$.
- 27. Let H be a Hilbert space, G be a subspace of H and g be a continuous linear functional on G. Show that there is a unique continuous linear functional f on H such that $f'_{G} = g$ and $\lim_{x \to a} g$.
- 28. Let A be a non-zero compact **self-adjoint** operator on a Hilbert space H over K. Show that there exists a finite or infinite sequence (s_{μ}) of non-zero real numbers with and an orthonormal set u_{z} in H such that

A (x) = $s_{u_1} < x, u_{u_2} > u_{u_3}, x \in H$. Further show that if the set u_{u_3} is infinite, then

s_ 0 as n ↔

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$