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# M.Sc DEGREE (CSS) SPECIAL REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

## **Third Semester**

## **CORE - ME010304 - FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS**

M.Sc MATHEMATICS , M.Sc MATHEMATICS (SF) 2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS 86F2770C

Time: 3 Hours Weightage: 30

#### Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** questions.

Weight **1** each.

- 1. Define a complete metric space. Give an example.
- 2. Define a Cauchy sequence. Give an example.
- 3. Define a linear operator on a vector space and prove that the range of a linear operator is a vector space.
- 4. Let T be a bounded linear operator. Then prove that, if  $x_n \to x$  , where  $x_n, x \in D(T)$  implies  $Tx_n \to Tx$
- 5. Define a linear functional in a vector space. Prove that norm is a non-linear functional.
- 6. State and prove the Pythagorean relation for two orthogonal elements x, y in an inner product space.
- 7. Write, Euler formulas for finding the fourier coefficients.
- 8. State Riesz representation theorem.
- 9. Define Unitary operator. Let U be a unitary operator on a Hilbert space H, prove that  $U^{-1}$  is normal.
- 10. Define partially ordered set. State Zorn's Lemma.

(8×1=8 weightage)

## Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions.

Weight **2** each.

11. Define translation invariance. Show that the discrete metric on a vector space  $X \neq \phi$  cannot be obtained from a norm.



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- 12. Prove that every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed space X is closed in X.
- 13. Define a bounded linear operator on a normed space. Give an example for a linear operator which is not bounded. Justify
- 14. Let X be an n-dimensional vector space and  $E = \{e_1, e_2, \dots e_n\}$  a basis for X. Show that  $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots f_n\}$  given by  $f_k(c_j) = \delta_{jk} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } j \neq k \\ 1 & \text{if } j = k \end{cases}$  is a basis for the algebraic dual of X.
- 15. Show that C[a,b] is not an inner product space.
- 16. Let X be an inner product space and  $M \neq \phi$  a convex subset which is complete in the metric induced by the inner product. Prove that for any given  $x \in X$  there exists a unique  $y \in M$  such that  $\delta = \inf\{\|x \tilde{y}\|; \tilde{y} \in M\} = \|x y\|.$
- 17. Define the Hilbert-adjoint operator of a bounded linear operator  $T:H_1\to H_2$  where  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  are Hilbert spaces. Prove that the Hilbert-adjoint operator  $T^*$  of T is a bounded linear operator with norm  $||T^*||=||T||$ .
- 18. Define adjoint operator  $T^{\times}$  of bounded linear operator T from a normed space X into a normed space Y. Prove that  $T^{\times}$  is linear, bounded and  $||T^{\times}|| = ||T||$ .

(6×2=12 weightage)

#### Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Weight 5 each.

- 19. (i) Let X and Y be metric spaces and  $T: X \to Y$  a continuous mapping. Prove that the image of a compact subset M of X under T is compact.
  - (ii) State and prove Riesz's lemma.
- $_{f 20}$  i)Show that the dual space of  $R^n$  is  $R^n$ 
  - ii) Show that dual space  $X^l$  of a normed space X is a Banach space.
- 21. Prove that an Orthonormal set M in a Hilbert space H is total in H if and only if for all  $x \in H$  the parseval relation holds.
- 22.
- 1. State and prove Hahn-Banach theorem for normed spaces.
- 2. For every x in a normed spece X, prove that  $||x|| = \sup_{f \in X', f \neq 0} \frac{|f(x)|}{||f||}$

(2×5=10 weightage)

