

**D 52710**

(Pages : 3)

Name...

Reg. No

**THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2014**

(Non-CUCSS)

Mathematics

Paper XII—FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS—I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

I. (a) Show that the metric space  $L^1(b)$  is not separable.

(b) Let  $X$  be a normed space  $C_{[0,1]}$  with  $\| \cdot \|_1$ . Show that the linear functional  $f$  on  $X$  defined by

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{x(j)}{2^j} \quad \text{for } x \in X \text{ is continuous and determine } \|f\|.$$

(c) Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in a Hilbert space  $H$ . Show that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \|x_n\|^2 < \infty$  then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n$  converges in  $H$ .

(d) Let  $X$  denote the sequence space  $\ell^2$ . Let  $\| \cdot \|$  be a complete norm on  $X$  such that if  $\|x_n - x\| \rightarrow 0$ , then  $x_n(j) \rightarrow x(j)$  for every  $j = 1, 2, \dots$ . Then show that  $\| \cdot \|$  is equivalent to the usual norm  $\| \cdot \|_2$  on  $X$ .

(4 x 4 = 16 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any four questions without omitting any unit.  
Each question carries 16 marks.*

**Unit I**

II. (a) Show that for  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , the metric space  $\ell^p$  is separable.

(b) Let  $X$  be a compact metric space. Show that  $X$  is complete and totally bounded.

(c) Show that the set of all polynomials in one variable is dense in  $C([a, b])$  with the sup metric.

Turn over

III. (a) Show that for  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ , the metric space  $L^p(E)$  is complete for any closed interval  $E = [a, b]$ .

(b) Let  $x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$ . For  $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ , let  $\hat{x}(n) = \frac{1}{n!} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-nt} dt$ . Show that the series

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{x}(n) - e^{-n}}{n!} \text{ converges in } \mathbb{R}.$$

IV. (a) Let  $Y$  be a closed subspace of a normed space  $X$ . For  $x + y$  in the quotient space  $X/Y$ , let

$$\|x + y\| = \inf_{y \in Y} \|x + y\|.$$

Show that  $\|\cdot\|$  is a norm on  $X/Y$ .

(b) Let  $X$  be a normed space. Show that if  $E_1$  is open in  $X$  and  $E_2 \subset X$ , then  $E_1 + E_2$  is open in  $X$ .

(c) Show that the closed unit ball in  $\ell^2$  is convex, closed and bounded, but not compact.

## Unit II

V. (a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed spaces and  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map. Show that  $F$  is continuous at  $0$  iff  $F$  is continuous on  $X$ .

(b) Give an example of a discontinuous linear map on a normed space.

VI. (a) Let  $Y$  be a subspace of a normed space  $X$  over  $K$ . Show that if  $a \in X$  but  $a \notin \overline{Y}$ , then there is some  $f \in X'$  such that  $f(a) \neq 0$ ,  $f(Y) = 0$  and  $\|f\| = 1$ .

(b) Let  $X$  be a normed space. Show that for every  $Y$  of  $X$  and every  $g \in Y'$ , there is a unique Hahn-Banach extension of  $g$  to  $X$  iff  $X'$  is strictly convex.

VII. (a) Let  $X$  be an inner product space. Show that for  $x, y \in X$ ,

$$|\langle x, y \rangle|^2 \leq \langle x, x \rangle \langle y, y \rangle,$$

where equality holds iff the set  $\{x, y\}$  is linearly dependent.

(b) State and prove Bessel's inequality.

(c) Let  $\{u_\alpha\}$  be an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space  $H$ . Show that  $\{u_\alpha\}$  is an orthonormal basis for  $H$  iff  $\text{span } \{u_\alpha\}$  is dense in  $H$ .

## Unit III

- VIII. (a) Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $Y$  be a closed subspace of  $X$ . Show that  $X$  is a Banach space iff  $Y$  and  $X/Y$  are Banach spaces in the induced norm and the quotient norm respectively.
- (b) Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $Y$  be a Banach space. Let  $X_0$  be a dense subspace of  $X$  and  $F_0 \in BL(X_0, Y)$ . Show that there is a unique  $F \in BL(X, Y)$  such that  $F|_{X_0} = F_0$  and  $\|F\| = \|F_0\|$ .
- IX. (a) Let  $X = \{x \in C[a, \pi] : x(\pi) = x(-\pi)\}$  with the sup norm. Show that the Fourier series of every  $x$  in a dense subset of  $X$  diverges at 0.
- (b) State and prove the bounded inverse theorem.
- X. (a) Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $f : X \rightarrow K$  be linear. Show that  $f$  is closed iff  $f$  is continuous.
- (b) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be Banach spaces and  $F : X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map which is closed and surjective. Show that  $F$  is continuous and open.
- (c) Show that the result in part (b) may not hold for normed spaces.

(4 x 16 = 64 marks)