

D 31326

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012**

**(CUCSS)**

**Mathematics**

**MT 3C 12—FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS—I**

**(2010 admissions)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A**

*Answer all questions  
Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. Prove or disprove : A sequence  $(x_n)$  in the metric space  $(X, d)$  converges to  $x$  in  $X$  if  $x_n(j) \rightarrow x(j)$  for each  $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
2. Give an example of a bounded sequence in a metric space which is not Cauchy.
3. State Minkowski's inequality for measurable functions on a measurable subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
4. Define nth Dirichlet Kernel  $D_n$  and show that  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} D_n(t) dt = 2\pi$
5. Let  $Y$  be a subspace of normed space  $X$ . Show that  $Y$  is a normed space.
6. Define inner product space.
7. State Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization theorem.
8. 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  $H$ .
9. Let  $X$  be an inner product space. Let  $E \subset X$  and  $x \in E$ . Show that there exists a best approximation from  $E$  to  $x$  if  $x \in E$ .
10. Let  $X$  be a normed space,  $f \in X'$  and  $f \neq 0$ . Let  $a \in X$  with  $f(a) = 1$  and  $r > 0$ . Show that  $U(a, r) \cap Z(f) \neq \emptyset$  iff  $\|f\| \leq \frac{1}{r}$ .
11. Show that  $C_{00}$  is not closed in  $\ell^{\infty}$
12. What is the geometrical interpretation of the uniform boundedness principle?

Turn over

13. Let  $X$  be a normed space over  $K$  and  $x \in X$ . Define  $j_x : K \rightarrow X''$  by  $j_x(f) = f(x)$  for  $f \in X'$ . Show that  $j_x \in X''$  and  $\|j_x\| = \|x\|$ .
14. Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in  $X$  such that  $(f(x_n))$  converges in  $K$  for every  $f \in X'$ . Show that the sequence  $(x_n)$  is bounded.

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

**Part B**

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

15. Show that a non-empty subset of a separable metric space is separable in the induced metric.
16. State and prove Riemann–Lebesgue lemma.
17. Prove that the three norms  $\|\cdot\|_1$ ,  $\|\cdot\|_2$  and  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  are equivalent.
18. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed spaces and  $Z$  be a closed subspace of  $X$ . Show that if  $F \in BL(X/Z, Y)$  and we let  $F(x) = F(x + Z)$  for  $x \in X$ , then  $F \in BL(X, Y)$ .
19. Let  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  be an inner product on a linear space  $X$  and  $T : X \rightarrow X$  be a linear one-to-one map. Let  $\langle x, y \rangle_T = \langle T(x), T(y) \rangle$  for  $x, y \in X$ . Show that  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_T$  is an inner product on  $X$ .
20. State and prove Bessel's inequality.
21. Let  $X = C([-1, 1])$ ,  $x(t) = 1 - t$ ,  $x_0(t) = 1$  and  $x_1(t) = \cos \pi t$  for  $t \in [-1, 1]$ . Show that the best approximation from  $\text{span}\{x_0, x_1\}$  to  $x$  is  $\frac{4}{5}x_1$ .
22. Let  $Y$  be a subspace of a normed space  $X$  and  $a \in X$  but  $a \notin Y$ . Show that there is some  $f \in X'$  such that  $f|_Y = 0$ ,  $f(a) = \text{dist}(a, Y)$  and  $\|f\| = 1$ .
23. Show that a normed space  $X$  is a Banach space iff every absolutely summable series of elements in  $X$  is summable in  $X$ .
24. Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $E$  be a subset of  $X$ . Show that  $E$  is bounded in  $X$  iff  $f(E)$  is bounded in  $K$  for every  $f \in X'$ .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

## Part C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

25. Show that for  $1 < p < \infty$ , the metric space  $\ell^p$  is separable, but  $\ell^\infty$  is not separable.
26. Show that every finite dimensional subspace of a normed space  $X$  is closed in  $X$ .
27. Show that a non-zero Hilbert space  $H$  is separable if  $H$  has a countable orthonormal basis.
28. Let  $X$  be a normed space. Show that for every subspace  $Y$  of  $X$  and every  $g \in Y'$ , there is a unique Hahn-Banach extension of  $g$  to  $X$  if  $X$  is strictly convex.

2 X 4 = 8 weightage)