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SEAT No. ....

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. (Semester III) Examination

Date: 26-10-2018, Friday

Time: 2.00 To 5.00 p.m.

Subject: MATHEMATICS

Paper No. PS03CMTH23 – (Functional Analysis II)

Total Marks: 70

Note: Throughout the paper,  $X$  and  $Y$  denote nspaces.

1. Choose the correct option for each question:

[8]

- (1) Let  $Y$  be a subspace of  $X$ . Which of the following is true?  
 (a) If  $Y \neq X$ , then  $Y^0 \neq \emptyset$  (c) If  $Y^0 \neq \emptyset$ , then  $Y \neq X$   
 (b) If  $Y \neq X$ , then  $Y^0 = \emptyset$  (d) If  $Y = X$ , then  $Y^0 = \emptyset$
- (2) Every linear functional on  $X$  is continuous, if  $X =$   
 (a)  $l^1$  (b)  $C[0, 1]$  (c)  $\mathbb{C}^n$  (d) none of these
- (3) Which of the following space is complete in  $\| \cdot \|_\infty$ ?  
 (a)  $c_0$  (b)  $c_{00}$  (c)  $C^1[a, b]$  (d) none of these
- (4) A map  $F: (C^1[0,1], \| \cdot \|_\infty) \rightarrow (C[0,1], \| \cdot \|_\infty)$  defined by  $F(x) = x'$  is  
 (a) closed and continuous (c) closed but not continuous  
 (b) continuous but not closed (d) none of these
- (5) If  $p < r < \infty$ , then which of the following is true?  
 (a)  $l^p \subset l^\infty$  (b)  $l^r \subset l^p$  (c)  $l^\infty \subset l^r$  (d)  $l^p = l^r$
- (6) For  $x \in X$ , let  $j_x: X' \rightarrow K$  be defined by  $j_x(f) = f(x)$ . Then  $\|j_x\| =$   
 (a) 1 (b)  $\|x\|$  (c)  $\|f\|$  (d) none of these
- (7) Let  $F \in BL(X, Y)$ . Then  
 (a)  $\|F\| > \|F'\|$  (b)  $\|F\| < \|F'\|$  (c)  $\|F\| = \|F'\|$  (d) none of these
- (8) Let  $I$  be the identity operator on  $X$ . Then  $\sigma(I) =$  Let  $F \in BL(X, Y)$ . Then  
 (a)  $\emptyset$  (b)  $\{0, 1\}$  (c)  $\{0\}$  (d)  $\{1\}$

2. Attempt any SEVEN:

[14]

- (a) Prove: If  $E \subset X$  is convex, then  $E^0$  is convex.  
 (b) Show that  $\| \cdot \|_1$  and  $\| \cdot \|_2$  are comparable norms on  $K^n$ .  
 (c) Show that  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\|(x_1, x_2)\|_1 = |x_1| + |x_2|$ , is not strictly convex.  
 (d) Let  $X$  be a Banach space. If a series  $\sum_n x_n$  of elements of  $X$  is absolutely summable, then show that it is summable in  $X$ .  
 (e) Prove: If a projection  $P$  on  $X$  is a closed map, then  $R(P)$  and  $Z(P)$  are closed in  $X$ .  
 (f) State Open mapping theorem.  
 (g) Let  $A \in BL(X)$ . Show that  $\sigma_e(A) \subset \sigma_a(A)$ .  
 (h) Prove: If  $F, G \in BL(X, Y)$ , then  $(F + G)' = F' + G'$ .  
 (i) Let  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map. Prove that if  $F$  is continuous, then it sends every Cauchy sequence in  $X$  to Cauchy sequence in  $Y$ .

①

(P70)

3. (a) Let  $Y$  be a closed subspace of a nls  $X$ . Show that, for  $x + Y \in X/Y$ ,  $\|x + Y\| = \inf\{\|x + y\| : y \in Y\}$  defines a norm on  $X/Y$ . [6]
- (b) Let  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map. Prove that  $F$  is continuous if and only if  $Z(F)$  is closed in  $X$  and a linear map  $\tilde{F}: X/Z(F) \rightarrow Y$  defined by  $\tilde{F}(x + Z(F)) = F(x)$ ,  $x \in X$  is continuous. [6]

OR

- (b) Let  $F: (\mathbb{R}^2, \|\cdot\|_1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $F(x(1), x(2)) = 3x(1) + 2x(2)$ . Show that  $F$  is bounded and find  $\|F\|$ . [6]

4. (a) State and prove Hahn-Banach extension theorem. [6]
- (b) Prove: If  $BL(X, Y)$  is a Banach space, then  $Y$  is complete. [6]

OR

- (b) Prove: The space  $(C[0,1], \|\cdot\|_\infty)$  is complete. [6]

5. (a) Let  $X$  be a Banach space and  $Y$  be a nls. Let  $F_n \in BL(X, Y), \forall n$ . Suppose that for each  $x \in X$ , sequence  $\{F_n(x)\}$  converges in  $Y$ . Define  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  by  $F(x) = \lim_n F_n(x)$ . Show that, if  $E$  is totally bounded subset of  $X$ , then  $\{F_n(x)\}$  converges uniformly to  $F(x)$  on  $E$ . [6]

- (b) Prove: If  $X$  and  $Y$  are Banach spaces and  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  is a closed linear map, then  $F$  is continuous. [6]

OR

- (b) Let  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  be linear map. Prove that if there exists  $\gamma > 0$  such that for every  $y \in Y$ , there is  $x \in X$  with  $F(x) = y$  and  $\|x\| \leq \gamma\|y\|$ , then  $F$  is an open map. [6]

6. (a) Let  $1 \leq p \leq \infty, \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ . For  $y \in Y$ , let  $f_y(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x(j)y(j), x \in l^p$ . Prove that  $f_y \in (l^p)'$  and  $\|f_y\| = \|y\|_q$ . [6]

- (b) Let  $A \in BL(X)$  and  $\dim X = \infty$ . Show that  $\sigma_e(A) = \sigma(A)$ . [6]

OR

- (b) Let  $X = (l^p, \|\cdot\|_p), 1 \leq p < \infty$ . Define  $A: X \rightarrow X$  by  $A(x(1), x(2), \dots, x(n), \dots) = (0, x(1), \dots, x(n-1), \dots)$ . Show that  $\sigma_e(A) = \emptyset$ . [6]