

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
M.Sc. Winter 2018-19 Regular Examination

Semester: 3
 Subject Code: 11206201
 Subject Name: Functional Analysis

Date: 23/10/2018
 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm
 Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1. A) Let f be a bounded linear functional on a subspace Z of a normed space X . then there exists a bounded linear functional \tilde{f} on X which is an extension of f to X and has the same norm $\|\tilde{f}\|_X = \|f\|_Z$ (08)

$$\text{where } \|\tilde{f}\|_X = \sup_{\|x\|=1} |\tilde{f}(x)|, \quad \|f\|_Z = \sup_{\|x\|=1} |f(x)|.$$

Q.1. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

(a) True or False with Justification (Each of 02 marks) (04)

1. Every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed space X is closed in X .
2. Every reflexive normed space X is complete.

(b) Let $X = (X, d)$ be a metric space then (04)

- i. A convergent sequence in X is bounded & its limit is unique.
- ii. If $x_n \rightarrow x$ and $y_n \rightarrow y$ in X then $d(x_n, y_n) \rightarrow d(x, y)$.

(c) In a finite dimensional normed space X , any subset $M \subset X$ is compact if and only if M is closed and bounded. (04)

Q.2. A) Answer the following questions.

(a) Fill in the blanks. (Each of 02 marks) (04)

1. _____ is not separable.

- a) \mathbb{R} b) \mathbb{C} c) l^∞ d) l^p

2. _____ is not reflexive.

- a) $C[a, b]$ b) $l^p[a, b]$ c) l^∞ d) $l^p, 1 < p < +\infty$

(b) If Y is Banach space, then $B(X, Y)$ is Banach space. (04)

Q.2. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

(a) Do as directed: (Each of 01 marks) (03)

1. Does every bounded linear operator defined on a subspace have a norm preserving extension?
2. If f is a non-zero linear functional on an infinite dimensional linear space X , does there exist a norm on X such that f is discontinuous?
3. In which space, every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence?

(b) A subspace M of a complete metric space X is itself complete if and only if the set M is closed in X . (03)

(c) A mapping T of a metric space X into a metric space Y is continuous if and only if the inverse image of any open subset of Y is an open subset of X (03)

Q.3. A) The dual space of l^p ; here $1 < p < +\infty$ and q is the conjugate of p , that is $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. (08)

Q.3. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (08)

(a) Every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed space X is complete. In particular, every finite dimensional normed space is complete.

(b) Let Y be any closed subspace of a Hilbert space H then $H = Y \oplus Z; Z = Y^\perp$.

(c) Let $T: X \rightarrow X$ be a continuous mapping on a complete metric space $X = (X, d)$, and suppose that T^m is a contraction on X for some positive integer m . then T has a unique fixed point.

Q.4. A) The Hilbert-adjoint operator T^* of T in exists, is unique and is a bounded linear operator with norm $\|T^*\| = \|T\|$. (08)

Q.4. B) Answer the following questions (Any two)

(a) Do as directed (Each of 01 marks) (03)

1. The dual space of l^1 is _____.

2. "All normed spaces are inner product space." is this statement true?

3. Define Banach space.

(b) Let M be a nonempty subset of a metric space (X, d) and \tilde{M} its closure as defined then $x \in \tilde{M}$ iff there is a sequence (x_n) in M such that $x_n \rightarrow x$. (03)

(c) The product of two bounded self-adjoint linear operators S and T on a Hilbert space H is self-adjoint if and only if the operators commute, $ST = TS$. (03)