

- (b) A necessary and sufficient condition that a linear operator T on a complex Hilbert space V (Unitary Space) be self-adjoint (or Hermitian) is that $\langle T(\alpha), \alpha \rangle$ be real for every α .



2016

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

Answer any five questions.

Symbols used have their usual meanings.

(FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS)

1. (a) Let X and Y are linearly homeomorphic. X is complete iff Y is complete.
- (b) Let $\phi : \ell^\infty \rightarrow \ell^\infty$ defined by $x = (x_n) \rightarrow \left(\frac{x_n}{n} \right)$.
Then ϕ is linear, bounded. Find $\|\phi\|$.
2. (a) Prove that a Banach space can't have a denumerable basis.
- (b) Let $X = \mathbb{R}^2$ with the suprimum norm. Consider the subspace $Y = \{(x_1, x_2) \in X : x_1 = x_2\}$, $g : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x_1, x_2) = x_1$. Define $f_1 : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$f_1(x_1, x_2) = x_1$ and $f_2 : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f_2(x_1, x_2) = x_2$. Show that f_1 and f_2 are Hahn-Banach extension to X .

3. (a) Let X and Y are Banach Space. Then prove that $X \times Y$ a Banach space.
 (b) Let X and Y are Banach Spaces. $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$ is a linear map then $G(\phi)$ is closed iff ϕ is continuous.
4. (a) Let $A \in BL(X)$ is invertible and $\|B - A\| < \frac{1}{\|A^{-1}\|}$, then prove that B is invertible, where $BL(X)$ is the set of the all bounded linear functional on X to X .
 (b) Prove that the eigen vectors corresponding to distinct eigen values are linearly dependent.
5. Show that $(\underline{p})' \simeq (\underline{q})$ where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ ($1 \leq p < \infty$).
6. (a) If X is reflexive, then weak convergence iff weak * convergence.
 (b) Prove that every finite dimensional normed linear space is reflexive.

7. (a) State and prove Gram-Schmidt ortho-normalization process.
 (b) Prove that a normed linear space is an inner product space if parallelogram law is true.
8. (a) Let F is a non-empty closed subspace of a Hilbert space X . For $x \in X$, \exists a unique $y \in F$ such that $\|x - y\| = \inf_{z \in F} \|x - z\|$.
 (b) Let X be a Hilbert space and F be a non-empty closed subspace of X . Then prove that $X = F \oplus F^\perp$.
9. (a) A linear operator on \mathbb{R}^2 is defined by $T(x, y) = (x + 2y, x - y)$. Find the adjoint. If $\alpha = (1, 3)$, find $T^*(\alpha)$.
 (b) Let E is a subset of X such that $\text{span}(E)$ is dense in X . Suppose $\phi_n \in BL(X, Y)$ such that $\|\phi_n\| \leq \alpha, \forall n \geq 1$, where Y in a Banach space. If $\langle \phi_n(x) \rangle$ converges for every $x \in E$, then for some $\phi \in BL(X, Y)$, $\phi_n(x) \rightarrow \phi(x)$ for all $x \in X$.
10. (a) Let T be a linear operator on a complex Hilbert space V . Then T is normal $\Leftrightarrow \|T^*(u)\| = \|T(u)\| \forall u \in V$.