

(4)

4. (a) A Banach space can't have a denumerable basis.

OR

- (b) (i) Let X and Y be normed spaces and $X \neq \{0\}$. Then $BL(X, Y)$ is a Banach space in the operator norm iff Y is Banach space.
(ii) Prove that the dual X' of every normed space X is a Banach space.
5. (a) State and prove that bounded inverse theorem.

OR

- (b) State the closed graph theorem.
6. (a) Let x be a normed space and $A \in BL(x)$ be a finite rank. Then prove that $\sigma_e(A) = \sigma_s(A) = \sigma(A)$.

OR

- (b) Let $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. Then prove that the following :
- (i) The dual of K^n with the norm $\| \cdot \|_p$ is linearly isometric to K^n with the norm $\| \cdot \|_q$.
- (ii) The dual of C_∞ with the norm $\| \cdot \|_p$ is linearly isometric to l^q .
- (iii) The dual of C_0 with the norm $\| \cdot \|_\infty$ is linearly isometric to l' .

2016

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS - I

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer from both the Sections as directed.

SECTION-A

1. Answer any four of the following : 4×4

- (a) Let X be a normed space such that $\bar{U}(0,1)$ is totally bounded. Then show that X is finite dimensional.
- (b) Let X and Y be normed spaces and $F : X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear map. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent :
- (i) F is bounded on $\bar{U}(0,r)$ for some $r > 0$
- (ii) F is continuous at 0
- (iii) F is continuous on X
- (c) Let X be a linear space over K and Y be a subspace of X which is not a hyperspace in X . If x_1 and x_2 are in X but not in Y , then there is some x in X such that for all $t \in [0,1]$,
 $tx_1 + (1-t)x \notin Y$ and $tx_2 + (1-t)x \notin Y$.
If X is a normal space, then Y^c is connected. Justify.

(2)

- (d) A normed space X is a Banach space iff every absolutely summable series of elements in X is summable in X . Justify.
- (e) State and prove the Resonance theorem.
- (f) Let X be a Banach space, $A \in BL(X)$ and $\|A^p\| < 1$ for some positive integer p . Then prove that the bounded operator $I - A$ is invertible. Also,

$$(I-A)^{-1} = \sum A^n \text{ and } \|(I-A)^{-1}\| \leq \frac{1 + \|A\| + \dots + \|A^{p-1}\|}{1 - \|A^p\|}$$

OR

2. Answer all questions from the following : 2×8
- (a) Define Jensen's inequality.
- (b) Define operator norm.
- (c) Let X be a linear space over \mathbb{C} . A real value linear functional $u : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Define $f(x) = u(x) - iu(ix)$, $x \in X$. Then show that f is a complex-linear functional on X .
- (d) Let X be a normed space over K , $j \in X'$ and $f \neq 0$. Let $a \in X$ with $f(a) = 1$ and $r > 0$. Then

$$\cup(a, r) \cap z(f) = \phi \text{ iff } \|f\| \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

Justify.

- (e) Let X and Y be normed spaces and $F : X \rightarrow Y$ be linear. Then prove that F is continuous $\Leftrightarrow g \circ f$ is continuous for every $g \in Y^1$.

(3)

- (f) If Z is a closed subspace of normed space X , then quotient map Q from X to $\frac{X}{Z}$ is continuous and open. Prove it.
- (g) Prove that the set of all invertible operators is open in $BL(X)$ and the map $A \rightarrow A^{-1}$ is continuous on this set.
- (h) State Resonance Theorem's converse part.

SECTION-B

Answer all questions :

16×4

3. Let X be a normed space. Then show that
- (a) If E_1 is open in X and $E_2 \subset X$, then $E_1 + E_2$ is open in X .
- (b) Let E be a convex subset of X . Then the interior E^0 of E and the closure \bar{E} of E are also convex. If $E^0 \neq \phi$, then $\bar{E} = \bar{E}_0$.
- (c) Let Y be a subspace of X . Then $Y^0 \neq \phi$ iff $Y = X$.

OR

- (a) Let X be a normed space and f be a non-zero linear functional on X . Then f is discontinuous iff $z(f)$ is dense in X . Prove it.
- (b) Let X and Y be normed spaces and $F : X \rightarrow Y$ be linear. Then F is continuous iff for every Cauchy sequence $\langle x_n \rangle$ in X , the sequence $\langle Fx_n \rangle$ is Cauchy in Y .