

**SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
**(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC) Chromepet,**  
**Chennai — 600 044.**  
**M.Sc. END SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL/NOV - 2021**  
**SEMESTER – IV**  
**08PAMCT4010 – Functional Analysis**

<b>Total Duration : 3 hrs</b>	<b>Total Mark : 75</b>
MCQ : 30 min	MCQ : 15
Descriptive : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.	Descriptive : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions (6 x 5 =30)

1. State and prove Minkowski's inequality.
2. If  $N$  is a normed linear space and  $x_0$  is a non zero vector in  $N$ , then there exists a functional  $f_0$  in  $N^*$  such that  $f_0(x_0) = \|x_0\|$  and  $\|f_0\| = 1$ .
3. A closed convex subset  $C$  of a Hilbert space  $H$  contains a unique vector of smallest norm.
4. If  $\{e_i\}$  is an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space  $H$ , then  $\sum |(xe_i)|^2 \leq \|x\|^2$  for every vector  $x$  in  $H$ .
5. If  $T$  is an operator on  $H$  for which  $(Tx, x) = 0$  for all  $x$ , then  $T = 0$ .
6. The mapping  $x \rightarrow x^{-1}$  of  $G$  into  $G$  is continuous and is therefore a homeomorphism of  $G$  onto itself.
7. Prove that  $\sigma(x)$  is non-empty
8. If  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are multiplicative functionals on  $A$  with the same null space  $M$ , then  $f_1 = f_2$ .

Section B

Part A

Answer any **TWO** questions (2 x 10 =20)

9. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert Space and let  $f$  be an arbitrary functional in  $H^*$ . Then there exists a unique vector  $y$  in  $H$  such that  $f(x) = (x, y)$  for every  $x$  in  $H$ .
10. State and prove Uniform boundedness theorem.
11. Prove that  $r(x) = \lim \|x^n\|^{1/n}$ .
12. State and prove Gelfand-Neumark theorem.

Contd....

Part B  
Compulsory Question

(1 x 10 = 10)

13. Let  $M$  be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear space  $N$ . If the norm of a coset  $x + M$  in the quotient space  $N/M$  is defined by  $\|x + M\| = \inf\{\|x + m\| : m \in M\}$  then prove that  $N/M$  is a normed linear space. Further, if  $N$  is a Banach space, then prove that  $N/M$  is also a Banach space.