

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 EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2022

SEMESTER - IV

20PAMCT4010 - Functional Analysis

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Let N and N' be normed linear space and T linear transformation of N into N' then the following conditions on T are equivalent to one another
 - a. T is continuous
 - b. T is continuous at origins in the sense that $x_n \rightarrow 0 \implies T(x_n) \rightarrow 0$
 - c. there exists a real number $K \geq 0$ with the property that $\|Tx\| \leq K \|x\|$ for every $x \in N$
 - d. if $S = \{x : \|x\| \leq 1\}$ is the closed square in N then its image $T(S)$ is bounded set in N'
2. State and prove uniform boundedness theorem
3. Prove that the adjoint operator $T \rightarrow T^*$ on $B(H)$ has the following properties
 - a. $(T_1 + T_2)^* = T_1^* + T_2^*$
 - b. $(\alpha T)^* = \bar{\alpha} T^*$
 - c. $(T_1 T_2)^* = T_2^* T_1^*$
 - d. $T^{**} = T$
 - e. $\|T^*\| = \|T\|$
 - f. $\|T^* T\| = \|T\|^2 = \|T T^*\|$
4. In Banach algebra prove that The mapping $x \rightarrow x^{-1}$ of G into G is continuous and it is therefore a homomorphism of G onto itself.
5. Prove that if f_1 and f_2 are multiplicative functionals on A with the same null space then $f_1 = f_2$
6. State and prove open mapping theorem
7. State and prove Bessel's inequality
8. 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 so is N/M

Contd...

Section B

Part A

Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks)

9. If M and N are closed linear subspace of a Hilbert space H such that $M \perp N$, then the linear subspace $M + N$ is also closed also prove that M is close linear subspace of a Hilbert space H then $H = M \oplus M^\perp$
10. If N_1 and N_2 are normal operators on H with the property that either commutes with the adjoint of the other then prove that $N_1 + N_2$ and $N_1 N_2$ are normal also prove that an operator T on H is normal $\iff \|T^*x\| = \|Tx\|$ for every x and $\|T^2\| = \|T\|^2$
11. Prove that following in Banach Algebra
 - a. If r is an element of R then $1 - r$ left regular
 - b. If r is an element of R then $1 - r$ regular
 - c. If r is an element of R then $1 - x r$ regular for every x
 - d. If r is an element of A with the property that $1 - x r$ regular for every x then r is in R
12. State and prove Gelfand- Neumark theorem .

Part B

Compulsory question ($1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks)

13. Let M be a linear subspace of a normed linear space N and let f be a functional defined on M . if x_0 is a vector not in M and if $M_0 = M + [x_0]$ is the linear subspace spanned by M and x_0 , then show that f can be extended to a functional f_0 defined on M_0 such that $\|f_0\| = \|f\|$
