



DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN
Mid Semester Examination, 2017-2018
School of Physical Sciences
M.Sc.(Mathematics)II-Semester
Course: MAC-451: Functional Analysis

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

Note:

Attempt all questions from Section A, any four questions from Section B and any two questions from Section C.

Section: A

(1.5 × 4 = 6 Marks)

- (1) Compute the norm of the operator $T : C[0, 1] \rightarrow C[0, 1]$ defined by

$$Tx = \int_0^1 x(t) dt.$$

- (2) What additional properties are attained by a metric that is induced by a norm ?
(3) Explain, why the space l^p is not an inner product space in case $p \neq 2$.
(4) Provide an example that implies that a metric may not be induced by a norm.

Section: B

(3 × 4 = 12 Marks)

- (1) In an inner product space $x_n \rightarrow x, y_n \rightarrow y$ imply that $\langle x_n, y_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle$. What is the implication of this result ?
(2) Consider $C[0, 2\pi]$ and determine the smallest r such that $y \in \tilde{B}(x; r)$, where $x(t) = \sin t$ and $y(t) = \cos t$.
(3) Let $T : D(T) \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator, where $D(T) \subset X$ and X, Y are normed spaces. Then T is continuous on $D(T)$ if T is continuous at a single point.
(4) Establish the Schwarz inequality

$$|\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \|y\|.$$

- (5) Prove that a projection operator P on a Hilbert space $P : H \rightarrow Y$, Y closed maps Y onto Y .

Section: C

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

- (1) (a) Prove the Hölder inequality

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |\xi_j \eta_j| \leq \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |\xi_j|^p \right)^{1/p} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |\eta_j|^q \right)^{1/q},$$

where $p > 1$ and $1/p + 1/q = 1$.

- (b) Show that the closed unit ball

$$B(0; 1) = \{x \in X : \|x\| \leq 1\}$$

in a normed space X is convex.

- (2) Prove that if a normed space X has the property that the closed unit ball $M = \{x : \|x\| \leq 1\}$ is compact, then X is finite dimensional.

- (3) Let $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ be a linearly independent set of vectors in a normed space X . Show that, for every choice of scalars α_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ there exists a constant K such that

$$\|\alpha_1 x_1 + \dots + \alpha_n x_n\| \geq K(|\alpha_1| + \dots + |\alpha_n|).$$