

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5772

K

Unique Paper Code : 2352014701

Name of the Paper : Linear Analysis

Name of the Course : Bachelor of Science (Honours Course)
Mathematics

Semester : VII

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **five** parts from Question No. 1.
3. Attempt any **two** parts from Question No. 2 to 6.

1. (a) Show that norm is a continuous mapping from $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ to $\mathbb{R}$.

(b) Fix $a = (\alpha_j) \in l^2$, define a linear functional $f: l^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \alpha_j \xi_j$,
where $x = (\xi_j)_{j=1}^{\infty}$. Find the norm of the functional f .

(c) Give definition of the matrix norm. Show that a norm on M_n defined as

$$\|A\|_{\infty} = \max_{1 \leq i, j \leq n} |a_{ij}|, \text{ for } A = (a_{ij}) \in M_n$$

is not a matrix norm.

(d) State parallelogram equality for an inner product space. Give an example to show that the norm on l^p does not satisfy the parallelogram equality when $p \neq 2$.

- (e) In an inner product space X , show that $y \perp x_n$ and $x_n \rightarrow x$ together imply $x \perp y$.
- (f) Show that the graph $G(T)$ of a linear operator $T: X \rightarrow Y$ is a vector subspace of $X \times Y$.
- (g) Let X and Y be Banach spaces and $T: X \rightarrow Y$ an injective bounded linear operator. Show that $T^{-1}: \mathcal{R}(T) \rightarrow X$ is bounded if and only if $\mathcal{R}(T)$ is closed in Y . (3×5=15)

2. (a) Show that the normed space $(l^2, \|\cdot\|_2)$ is a Banach space.
- (b) Give the definition of equivalent norms on a normed space X . Show that the below given norms on $\mathbb{R}^n$ are equivalent :

$$\|x\|_1 = |x_1| + |x_2| + |x_3| + \cdots + |x_n|,$$

$$\|x\|_2 = \sqrt{|x_1|^2 + |x_2|^2 + |x_3|^2 + \cdots + |x_n|^2},$$

where $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

- (c) Prove that in a finite dimensional normed space X every linear operator on X is bounded. Is the finite dimensional condition necessary for the assertion? (7.5,7.5,7.5)
3. (a) Let X and Y be normed spaces and $T: \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator. Then prove that T is continuous if and only if T is bounded.
- (b) Prove that the dual space of $\mathbb{R}^n$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{R}^n$.
- (c) Find the norm of the linear functional $f: C[-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as

$$f(x) = \int_{-1}^0 x(t) dt - \int_0^1 x(t) dt. \quad (7.5,7.5,7.5)$$

4. (a) State the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality and, by using it prove the following :

Let $\{x_n\}$ and $\{y_n\}$ be two sequences in an inner product space such that $x_n \rightarrow x$ and $y_n \rightarrow y$, then show that $\langle x_n, y_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle$.

- (b) Let $\{e_k\}$ be any orthonormal sequence in an inner product space X . Show that for any $x, y \in X$,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\langle x, e_k \rangle \langle y, e_k \rangle| \leq \|x\| \|y\|.$$

- (c) Show that in an inner product space X , $x \perp y$ if and only if $\|x + \alpha y\| \geq \|x\|$ for all scalars α .
(7.5, 7.5, 7.5)

5. (a) If z is any fixed element of an inner product space X , show that $f(x) = \langle x, z \rangle$ defines a bounded linear functional on X and $\|f\| = \|z\|$.

- (b) Let $\{T_n\}$ be a sequence of bounded self-adjoint linear operators $T_n : H \rightarrow H$ on a Hilbert space H . Suppose that $\|T_n - T\| \rightarrow 0$, where $\|\cdot\|$ is the norm on the space $B(H, H)$, the space of all bounded linear operators from H to H . Show that the limit operator T is a bounded self-adjoint linear operator on H .

- (c) Let $T : H \rightarrow H$ be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space H .

(i) If T is self-adjoint, then show that $\langle Tx, x \rangle$ is real for all $x \in H$.

(ii) If H is complex and $\langle Tx, x \rangle$ is real for all $x \in H$, then show that the operator T is self-adjoint.
(7.5, 7.5, 7.5)

6. (a) Let f be a bounded linear functional on a subspace Z of a normed space X . Then prove that there exists a bounded linear functional $\tilde{f}$ on X which is an extension of f to X and has the same norm,

$$\|\tilde{f}\|_X = \|f\|_Z$$

where

$$\|\tilde{f}\|_X = \sup_{\substack{x \in X \\ \|x\|=1}} |\tilde{f}(x)|, \text{ and } \|\tilde{f}\|_Z = \sup_{\substack{x \in Z \\ \|x\|=1}} |\tilde{f}(x)|,$$

(and $\|f\|_Z = 0$ in the trivial case $Z = \{0\}$).

- (b) Prove that every Hilbert space is reflexive.
- (c) Define open mapping. Prove that a bounded linear operator T from a Banach space X onto a Banach space Y is an open mapping. Also, prove that if T is bijective then T^{-1} is continuous. (7.5, 7.5, 7.5)