

2022

APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND  
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

[P.G.]

(M.Sc. Fourth Semester End Examination-2022)  
PAPER-MTM 401

*Full Marks: 50**Time: 02 Hrs**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as  
far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary***[FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS]****Group - A****Answer any two questions from the following:      2x10= 20**

1. a) Show that the set of all convergent sequences is a normed

linear space with norm  $\|\{x_n\}\| = \sup_n |x_n|$ b) Let  $X$  be the linear space of all bounded real continuous real functions  $f(x)$  defined on the closed interval  $[a, b]$ . Show thatthe mapping  $T: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $T(f) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$  is a linear

functional.

6+4

(2)

2. a) Show that for any bounded linear operator  $T: X \rightarrow Y$

$$\sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Tx\|}{\|x\|} = \sup_{x \neq 0} \|Tx\| \text{ where } X \text{ and } Y \text{ are normed linear spaces.}$$

b) Let the integral operator  $T: C[0,1] \rightarrow C[0,1]$  be defined by

$$Tx(t) = \int_0^t K(t,s)x(s)dx \text{ where } K(t,s) \text{ is a given continuous}$$

function on the closed sequence  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$

Show that there exist a real constant  $M$  such that  $\|Tx\| \leq M\|x\|$  for all  $x \in C[0,1]$  4+6

3. a) Let  $X$  any  $Y$  be Banach spaces and  $A \in BL(X, Y)$ . Show that there is a constant  $c > 0$  such that  $\|Ax\| \geq c\|x\|$  for all  $x \in X$  if and only if  $Ker(A) = \{0\}$  and  $Ran(A)$  is closed in  $X$ .

b) Let the space  $l^2(\mathbb{Z})$  be defined as the space of all two-sided squaresummable sequences and the bilateral shift is the operator  $W$  on  $l^2(\mathbb{Z})$  defined by

$$W(\dots, a_{-2}, a_{-1}, \hat{a}_{-1}, a_1, a_2, \dots) = (\dots, a_{-3}, a_{-2}, \hat{a}_{-1}, a_0, a_1, \dots)$$

Prove that  $W$  is a unitary, 5+5

4. a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed linear spaces and Let  $T: X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear continuous transformation. Show that the kernel of  $T$  is a closed linear subspace.

(3)

b) If  $X$  is a normed space,  $M$  is a closed subspace of  $X$ ,  $x_0 \in X \setminus M$  and  $d = dist(x_0, M)$ , show that there is an  $f \in X^*$  such that  $f(x_0) = 1, f(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in M$  and  $\|f\| = d^{-1}$  5+5

### Group - B

Answer any two questions:

2x6 = 12

5. a) Define parallelogram law in an inner product space.

b) Show that parallelogram law does not hold in  $C[a, b]$  2+4

6. a) Define unitary and isometric operators.

b) Show that a bounded linear operator  $T$  on a complex Hilbertspace  $X$  is unitary iff  $T$  is isometric and surjective.

2+4

7. a) Let  $X = C[0,1]$  with the supremum norm. Consider the

sequence  $x_n(t) = \frac{t^n}{n^3}, t \in [0,1]$  Check whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n$

is summable in  $X$ .

b) State the relation between the continuous property and boundedness property of a linear function. 4+2

8. a) Let  $Y$  be a normed space and  $Y_0$  be a dense subspace of  $Y$ . Suppose  $Z$  is a Banach space and  $T \in BL(Y_0, Z)$ . Prove that there exist a unique  $\tilde{T} \in BL(Y, Z)$  such that  $\tilde{T}|_{Y_0} = T$

b) Let  $T \in BL(H)$  be self -adjoint. Show that  $Ker(T) = Ker(T^*)$  4+2

(4)

Group - C

Answer any Four questions of the following:

4x2 = 8

9. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are normed linear spaces then state the Condition on the space  $Y$  so that  $B(x, y)$  becomes a Banach space.
10. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed spaces. If  $X$  is finite dimensional, then show that every linear map from  $X$  to  $Y$  is continuous.
11. Prove that  $T^*T$  is a positive operator.
12. If  $M$  is a closed subspace of a Hilbert space  $X$  and  $x \in X$  then we know there exists element  $y$  in  $M$  and  $Z$  in  $M^\perp$  such that  $x = y + z$ . Prove that such decomposition is unique.
13. Let  $\{e_i\}$  be a nonvoid orthonormal Set in an inner product space  $X$ . State the condition on  $\{e_i\}$  so that Bessel's inequality reduces to Parseval's identity
14. Let  $X$  be a normed space. Show that  $x_n \rightarrow x$  weakly in  $X$  does not imply  $x_n \rightarrow x$  in  $X$  in general.
15. Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a weakly Convergent sequence in a normed linear space  $X$  and  $x$  be the weak limit of  $\{x_n\}$ . Prove that this weak limit is unique.
16. Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $\Phi(x) = 0$  for every  $\Phi \in X^*$ . Show that  $x = 0$