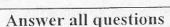
SPECIAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS R P

(2004/2005) MARCH/APRIL' 2007

PART II

MT 406 - FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS



Time: Three hours

a) Let {x₁, x₂, x₃,..., x_n} be a linearly independent set of vectors in a normed linear space X. Prove that there is a number c>0 such that for every choice of scalars α₁, α₂, ..., α_n

$$\|\alpha_1 x_1 + \alpha_2 x_2 + ... + \alpha_n x_n\| \ge c (|\alpha_1| + |\alpha_2| + ... + |\alpha_n|).$$

[60 Marks]

b) Prove that every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed linear space is complete.

[40 Marks]

2. a) Let X, Y and Z be normed linear spaces. Prove that a linear operator T: X → Y is continuous if and only if there is a number K≥0 such that
|| Tx || ≤ K || x || (x ∈ X).
[40 Marks]

b) Define the norm, $\|T\|$ of a bounded linear operator T: $X \to Y$.

c) Let B[X,Y] be the vector space of all bounded linear operators of X into Y. Show that $\| \|$ as defined in (b) is a norm on B[X,Y]. (You may assume that B[X,Y] is a vector space.)

[25 Marks]

d) Let $S \in B[X, Y]$ and $T \in B[Y, Z]$. Let T o S be the linear operator defined by

$$(T \circ S)(x) = T(S(x)) \qquad (x \in X).$$

Show that T o S is a bounded linear operator with

$$\|T \circ S\| \le \|T\| \|S\|.$$

[15 Marks]

[10 Marks]

- a) State the Hahn Banach Theorem for (real and complex) normed linear spaces.
 [15 Marks]
 - b) Prove the Hahn Banach Theorem for complex normed spaces, assuming that it holds for real normed spaces.

[55 Marks]

c) Let X be a normed linear space. Use the Hahn Banach theorem to show that for every $x \in X$,

$$\| x \| = \sup \{ |f(x)| : f \in X^*, \| f \| \le 1 \}$$
[30 Marks]

- **4.** a) Let X,Y be normed linear spaces, and (T_n) be a sequence of bounded linear operators of X into Y. What does it mean to say that (T_n) is
 - uniformly bounded;
 - point wise bounded?

[15 Marks]

b) State and prove the Uniform Boundedness Theorem on the relation between two concepts defined in part(a) under suitable conditions. (You may assume the Baire's Category theorem.)

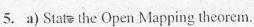
[45 Marks]

c) Let X = Y = Coo, the space of all eventually zero sequences $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots)$ with the supremum norm

$$\| x \| = \text{Sup } \{ |x_i| : i = 1, 2, 3, \dots \}.$$

Show that the sequence of linear operators (T_n) defined by

$$T_n(x) = \{x_1, 2x_2, 3x_3, \dots, nx_n, 0, 0, \dots\}$$
 (x \in Coo) are pointwise bounded but not uniformly bounded. Why does this not contradict the Uniform Boundedness theorem?





b) Let T be bounded linear operator from a Banach space X onto a Banach space Y. Prove that T has the property that the image T(Bo) of the open unit ball $Bo = B(0,1) \subset X$ contains an open ball about $0 \in Y$. (You may assume the Baire's Category theorem)

[85 Marks]

6. a) Let H be a Hilbert space. Prove that every bounded linear functional f on H can be represented in terms of the inner product namely,

$$f(x) = \langle x, z \rangle \quad (x \in H.)$$

where $z \in H$ depends on f. Further show that z is uniquely determined by f and has the norm $\|z\| = \|f\|$.

[60 Marks]

b) Define what is meant by a normed linear space is separable. Prove with the usual notations that the sequence space 1^p with $1 \le p < \infty$ is separable.

[40 Marks]