# St.Philomena's College (Autonomus), Mysore

# PG Department of Mathematics

## Question Bank (Revised Curriculum 2020 onwards)

# Second Year - Third Semester

# Course Title (Paper Title): Elements Of Functional Analysis

Q.P.Code- 87321

Unit	S.No	Question	Marks
1	1	Define a complete metric space with an example.	$2\mathrm{m}$
1	2	Show that $\mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbb{C}^n$ are complete metric spaces.	$2\mathrm{m}$
1	3	Define a normed linear space	$2\mathrm{m}$
1	4	Prove that every normed linear space is metric space	$2\mathrm{m}$
1	5	Define a contraction map and a fixed point	$2\mathrm{m}$
1	6	Define first category and second category metric spaces	$2\mathrm{m}$
2	7	Show that $l_n^{p}(\mathbb{R})$ is a complete metric space	$2\mathrm{m}$
2	8	Define a separable space with an example	$2\mathrm{m}$
2	9	Find the dense subspace of $l^p(\mathbb{R})$	$2\mathrm{m}$
2	10	Show that every dense subspace of $l^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ is uncountably infinite	$2\mathrm{m}$
3	11	Is Bolzano Weirstrass property is true in general metric space? Justify	y 2m
3	12	Is Cantor's intersection property is true i general metric space? Justif	y 2m
3	13	Show that the boundedness in $\mathbb R$ implies total boundedness	$2\mathrm{m}$

3	14	Define total boundedness of a set with an example	2m
3	15	Define linear operator and bounded linear operator	$2\mathrm{m}$
4	16	Define a poset with an example	2m
4	17	Define Banach space with n example	2m
4	18	Define an open map	$2\mathrm{m}$
4	19	Show that $l_2^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ is an Hilbert space	$2\mathrm{m}$
4	20	In a Hilbert space define Orthogonality and Orthogonal Compliment	$2\mathrm{m}$
1	21	Define complete metric space. Give two examples	4m
1	าา	Define isometry with an example. Is every isometry is continuous? Jus-	4m
1	22	tify .	
1	<u> </u>	Define Nowhere Dense set and Everywhere dense subset with an exam-	4m
1	20	ple?	4111
2	24	Define first category and second category metric spaces.	4m
4	25	Prove that $  x + y  ^2 -   x - y  ^2 + i  x + iy  ^2 -   x - iy  ^2 = 4  xy  $	4m
4	26	In a Hilbert space show that inner product space is continuous.	$6\mathrm{m}$
1	27	Show that every closed subspace of a complete metric space is complete.	$7\mathrm{m}$
1	28	Define a normed linear space .Show that every normed linear space is a	$7\mathrm{m}$
1		complete metric space	
9	29	Prove that a Normed linear space is complete if and only if every abso-	7
Δ		lutely convergent series in X is convergent	( 111

3	30	Show that the linear space $B(N, N')$ over $\mathbb{F}$ is a normed linear space with	7m
0	00	respect to $  T   = Sup\{   T(x)  ;   x   \le 1 \}$	
4	31	In a Hilbert space show that inner product is continuous.	$7\mathrm{m}$
4	32	If M is a closed linear subspace of a Hilbert Space H then prove that $H = M \oplus M^\perp$	$7\mathrm{m}$
4	33	In a Hilbert Space H , Define orthonormal set and prove Bessel's inequality.	$7\mathrm{m}$
3	34	Define a an inner product space and Normed linear space . If $(H, (., .))$ is an inner product space then prove that it is a Normed linear space	8m
1	35	Show that $B^*((x), d)$ is a complete metric space	10m
1	37	State and prove Metric completion theorem	10m
1	38	State and prove Banach fixed point theorem	10m
1	39	State and prove Baire's Category theorem.	10m
4	40	In a Hilbert space prove the Paralleogram law and Pythogoras theorem	10m
1	41	Prove Picards theorem as a consequence of Banach Fixed Point theorem	10m
2	42	<ul> <li>Show that the following is equialent for the metric space (X, d)</li> <li>a) X is Compact</li> <li>b) X is Sequentially Compact</li> <li>c) X is complete and totally bounded</li> </ul>	10m

		If $T: N \to N'$ is a linear operator from an normed linear space N to a	
		normed linear space $N'$ then show that the following are equivalent	
		a) $T$ is continuous linear operator.	
2	43	b) T is continuous at $x = 0$ .	10m
		c) $T$ is bounded linear operator.	
		d) If $S = \{x \in N;   x   \le 1\}$ is the closed unit sphere in N then $T(S)$ is	
		bounded in $N'$	
3	44	State and prove Hahn Banach theorem for any Real linear space .	10m
3	45	State and prove Hahn Banach theorem for any Complex linear space .	10m
2	46	State and prove Open mapping theorem by explaining the definitions	10m
3	40	that are needed to prove the theorem.	
0	17	State and prove Closed Graph theorem by explaining the definitions that	10m
3	47	are needed to prove the theorem.	
2	10	State and prove Principle of uniform boundedness by explaining the def-	10m
J	4ð	initions that are needed to prove the result.	

Let H be a Hilbert space such that  $S \subset H$  then prove the following results

a)  $S \cap S^{\perp} = \{0\}$ 

49 b) 
$$S^{\perp}$$
 is a closed subspace of H.  
c)  $S_1 \subseteq S_2$  that implies  $S_2^{\perp} \subseteq S_1^{\perp}$ .  
d)  $S \subseteq S^{\perp \perp}$ 

If  $e_i$  is an orthonormal set in a Hilbert Space H then prove that the following is equivalent.

a) 
$$e_i$$
 is complete.  
50  
b)  $x \perp e_i \implies x = 0$   
c)  $x \in H \implies x = \sum (x, e_i)e_i$ .  
d)  $x \in H \implies ||x||^2 = \sum ||(x, e_i)||^2$ 

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### Model Question Paper

## St.Philomena's College (Autonomous), Mysuru M.Sc Mathematics Third Semester Examination 2020-21 Subject - Elements of Functional Analysis

Time - 3 Hours

Maximum Marks-70

#### Section A

Answer the following questions

 $4 \times 1 = 4$ 

1. (a) Which of the following is not a complete metric space.

i)  $\mathbb{R}^n$  ii) ( $\mathbb{R}$ ) iii) [0,1] iv) [0,1] - {0}

(b) The set of all limit point of the set  $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n} : m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$  is i)  $\emptyset$  ii)  $\{0\}$  iii)  $\left\{ \frac{1}{m}; m \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$  iv) None of the above

- (c) A complete normed linear space is
  - i) Banach space ii) Hilbert Space
  - iii) Both Banach and Hilbert iv) None of the above
- (d) Orthonormal set  $S^{\perp}$  of a Complete Metric Space is
  - i) Banach space ii) Hilbert Space
  - iii) Complete iv) Incomplete

#### Section B

Answer the following questions

- 2. (a) Define a contraction map and a fixed point.
  - (b) Show that every dense subspace of  $l^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$  is uncountably infinite.
  - (c) Is Bolzano Weirstrass property is true in general metric space? Justify.

### Section C

Answer any *three* of the following questions  $3 \times 10=30$ 

- 3. Show that every closed subspace of a complete metric space is complete. Also show that every normed linear space is a complete metric space.
- 4. State and prove Banach fixed point theorem .
- 5. State and prove Baire's Category theorem.
- 6. State and Prove Stone Weirstrass theorem.

## Section D

Answer any *three* of the following questions  $3 \times 10=30$ 

- 7. State and prove Hahn Banach theorem for real case.
- 8. State and Prove Closed graph theorem .

 $3 \times 2 = 6$ 

- 9. Let H be a Hilbert space such that  $S \subset H$  then prove the following results
  - a)  $S \cap S^{\perp} = \{0\}$
  - b)  $S^{\perp}$  is a closed subspace of H.
  - c)  $S_1 \subseteq S_2$  that implies  $S_2^{\perp} \subseteq S_1^{\perp}$ .
  - d)  $S \subseteq S^{\perp \perp}$
- 10. If  $e_i$  is an orthonormal set in a Hilbert Space H then prove that the following is equivalent.
  - a)  $e_i$  is complete.
  - b)  $x \perp e_i \implies x = 0$ c)  $x \in H \implies x = \sum (x, e_i)e_i$ . d)  $x \in H \implies ||x||^2 = \sum ||(x, e_i)||^2$

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