

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2022

**Subject Name: Advanced Functional Analysis**

**Subject Code: 5SC04AFA1**

**Branch: M.Sc. (Mathematics)**

**Semester: 4**

**Date: 19/09/2022**

**Time: 02:30 To 05:30**

**Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

### SECTION – I

**Q-1 Attempt the Following questions [07]**

- a. Define Hilbert space. (01)
- b. Let  $X$  be an inner product space and  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  be orthogonal set in  $X$ . Prove that  $\|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n\|^2 = \|x_1\|^2 + \|x_2\|^2 + \dots + \|x_n\|^2$ . (02)
- c. State Bessel's inequality. (02)
- d. State and prove Parallelogram Law. (02)

**Q-2 Attempt all questions [14]**

- a. State and prove Schwarz Inequality. (06)
- b. Prove that  $l^p$  is an inner product space if and only if  $p = 2$ . (05)
- c. Let  $X$  be an inner product space and  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$  be orthogonal set in  $X$ . Then prove that  $\|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n\|^2 = \|x_1\|^2 + \|x_2\|^2 + \dots + \|x_n\|^2$ . (03)

**OR**

**Q-2 Attempt all questions [14]**

- a. Let  $X$  be an inner product space and  $E$  be an orthonormal subset of  $X$ . (08)  
Then prove the following

- (i) For each  $x \in X$ ,  $E_x = \{u \in E: \langle x, u \rangle \neq 0\}$  is countable.
- (ii) If  $E_x = \{u_1, u_2, \dots\}$  then  $\langle x, u_n \rangle \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (iii) If  $X$  is a Hilbert space and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \langle x, u_n \rangle u_n$  converges to  $y \in X$  then  $(x - y) \perp E$ .

- b. If  $H$  be Hilbert space,  $\{\alpha_n\}$  be a sequence in  $K$  and  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots\}$  be an orthonormal subset of  $H$  then prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n u_n$  converges in  $H$  if and only if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\alpha_n|^2 < \infty$ . In this case  $\alpha_n = \langle x, u_n \rangle$  for all  $n$ . (06)



- Q-3 Attempt all questions [14]**
- a. State and prove unique Hahn – Banach extension theorem. (08)
- b. Let  $X$  be an inner product space.  $Y$  be a subspace of  $X$  and  $x \in X$ . Then show that  $y \in Y$  is a best approximation from  $Y$  to  $x$  if and only if  $(x - y) \perp Y$ . (06)

**OR**

- Q-3 Attempt all questions [14]**
- a. State and prove Projection Theorem. (08)
- b. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $X$  be a subspace of  $H$ . Let  $g \in X'$ . Then show that there exists a unique  $f \in H'$  such that  $f|_X = g$  and  $\|f\| = \|g\|$ . (06)

### SECTION – II

- Q-4 Attempt the Following questions [07]**
- a. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T, S \in BL(H)$ . Prove that  $(S + T)^* = S^* + T^*$ . (01)
- b. Define Compact Operator and Normal Operator. (02)
- c. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$  be normal. If  $x \in H$  such that  $(T - \lambda I)^2 x = 0$  then prove that  $(T - \lambda I)x = 0$ . (02)
- d. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$ . Prove that  $T$  is isometry if  $T^*T = I$ . (02)

- Q-5 Attempt all questions [14]**
- a. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$ . Then prove that  $T$  is bounded below if and only if  $R(T^*) = H$ . (07)
- b. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$ . Prove the following statements: (04)
- a)  $\ker(T) = R(T^*)^\perp$
- b)  $T$  is one-one if and only if  $\overline{R(T^*)} = H$ .
- c. Prove that the set of all bounded self - adjoint operator on a Hilbert space is closed in  $BL(H)$ . (03)

**OR**

- Q-5 Attempt all questions [14]**
- a. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$ . Then show that there is a unique  $S \in BL(H)$  such that  $\langle Tx, y \rangle = \langle x, Sy \rangle$  for every  $x, y \in H$  and  $\|S\| \leq \|T\|$ . (07)
- b. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $S, T \in BL(H)$ . Prove the following: (07)
- (i) Let  $S$  and  $T$  be normal. If  $S$  commutes with  $T^*$  and  $T$  commutes with  $S^*$  then  $S + T$  and  $ST$  are normal.
- (ii) Let  $S$  and  $T$  be self-adjoint. Then  $S + T$  is self-adjoint. Also  $ST$  is self adjoint if and only if  $S$  and  $T$  commutes.

- Q-6 Attempt all questions [14]**
- a. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$  be normal. Then prove that the eigen vectors corresponding to distinct eigen values of  $T$  are orthogonal. Does the result hold if  $T$  is not normal? Justify. (08)
- b. Define Numerical Range of  $T \in BL(H)$ . Prove (i)  $\sigma_a(T) \subset \overline{W(T)}$  and (ii)  $\sigma(T) \subset \overline{W(T)}$ . (06)



OR

Q-6

Attempt all Questions

[14]

a. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$ . Then prove the following (08)

(i)  $\sigma(T) = \{\overline{\lambda} : \lambda \in \sigma(T^*)\}$

(ii)  $\sigma_e(T) \subset \sigma_a(T)$  and  $\sigma(T) = \sigma_a(T) \cup \{\overline{\lambda} : \lambda \in \sigma_e(T^*)\}$ .

b. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in BL(H)$  be compact then show that  $T^*$  is compact. (06)

