


RAN-2303080304010003

M. Sc. (Sem. - IV) Examination September - 2025
Mathematics (Paper - PGMTH:401) Functional Analysis - II

Time: 3 Hours]
[Total Marks: 70
સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book.
- (2) Answer all questions
- (3) Figures to the right indicates marks
- (4) Follow usual notations and conventions

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Q. 1. Attempt Any Two:
(14)

- a. Prove that every bounded linear function f on a Hilbert space H can be uniquely represented in term of inner product, i.e. $f(x) = \langle x, z \rangle$, where z depends on f is uniquely determined by f and has $\|f\| = \|z\|$.
- b. Let H_1 and H_2 be two Hilbert spaces and $T: H_1 \rightarrow H_2$ be a bounded linear operator. Then prove that the Hilbert adjoint operator T^* of T , an operator from H_2 to H_1 such that $\langle Tx, y \rangle = \langle x, T^*y \rangle$, $\forall x \in H_1, y \in H_2$, exists, is unique and is a bounded linear operator with norm $\|T^*\| = \|T\|$.
- c. Let H be a Hilbert space and M is orthogonal set in H then prove that M is total if and only if for all non-zero $x \in H$ Parseval's relation $\sum_k |\langle x, e_k \rangle|^2 = \|x\|^2$ holds.

Q. 2. Attempt Any Two:
(14)

- a. Prove that the adjoint operator $T^\times$ of a bounded linear operator $T: X \rightarrow Y$, defined as $(T^\times g)(x) = g(Tx) = f(x)$, $\forall x \in X, g \in Y'$ and $f \in X'$ is linear, bounded and $\|T^\times\| = \|T\|$.
- b. Let f be linear functional defined on a subspace Z of a normed space X , then there exists a bounded linear functional $\hat{f}$ on X , an extension of f from Z to X with norm $\|\hat{f}\|_X = \|f\|_Z$, where $\|\hat{f}\|_X = \sup_{\|x\|=1, x \in X} |\hat{f}(x)|$ and $\|f\|_Z = \sup_{\|x\|=1, x \in Z} |f(x)|$.
- c. Write Zorn's lemma. Prove that Every vector space $X \neq \{0\}$ has Hamel basis.

Q. 3. Attempt Any Two:
(14)

- a. Let H_1 and H_2 be two Hilbert spaces and $S: H_1 \rightarrow H_2$ and $T: H_1 \rightarrow H_2$ be bounded linear operators and α be any scalar, then prove that
 - i. $\langle T^*y, x \rangle = \langle y, Tx \rangle$
 - ii. $(S+T)^* = S^* + T^*$
 - iii. $(\alpha T)^* = \bar{\alpha} T^*$
 - iv. $(T^*)^* = T$
 - v. $\|TT^*\| = \|T^*T\| = \|T\|^2$
 - vi. $T^*T = 0 \Rightarrow T = 0$
 - vii. $(ST)^* = T^*S^*$, where $H_1 = H_2$

- b. Let X and Y be two normed spaces and $B(X, Y)$, the set of all bounded linear operators X into Y then show that $(S+T) \in B(X, Y)$, $(S+T)^\times = S^\times + T^\times$ and $(\alpha T)^\times = \alpha T^\times$.
- c. Prove that every Hilbert space H is reflexive.

Q. 4. Attempt Any Two:

(14)

- a. State and prove Uniform boundedness theorem.
- b. If a metric space $X \neq \emptyset$ is complete, then prove that it is non-meager in itself. Hence if $X \neq \emptyset$ is complete and $X = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$ then prove that at least one A_k contains a nonempty open subset.
- c. Let (x_n) be a weakly convergent sequence in a normed space X , i.e. $x_n \xrightarrow{w} x$ then prove that
 - i. The weak limit x of (x_n) is unique
 - ii. Every subsequence (x_{n_k}) of (x_n) converges weakly to x .
 - iii. The sequence $\|(x_n)\|$ is bounded.

Q. 5. Attempt Any Two:

(14)

- a. Let (X, d) be a non-empty complete metric space and let $T : X \rightarrow X$ be a contraction mapping on X . Then prove that T has precisely one fixed point.
- b. Let X and Y be Banach spaces and $T : D(T) \rightarrow Y$ a closed linear operator, where $D(T) \subset X$. Then prove that if $D(T)$ is closed in X , then operator T is bounded.
- c. State and prove Bounded inverse theorem.
