

MA/MSCMT-06

June - Examination 2019

M.A./ M.Sc. (Final) Mathematics Examination**Analysis and Advanced Calculus****Paper - MA/MSCMT-06****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :- 80**

Note: The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed in this paper.

Section - A **$8 \times 2 = 16$**

(Contain eight (08) Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Examinees have to attempt all questions. Each question is of 02 marks and maximum word limit may be thirty words.

- 1) (i) Explain weak convergence.
- (ii) State open mapping theorem.
- (iii) Define continuous linear functional.
- (iv) Define Hilbert space.
- (v) Define Ortho-normal set.
- (vi) Define adjoint operator.

(vii) Define derivative of a map.

(viii) Define step function.

Section - B

$4 \times 8 = 32$

(contains Eight Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Examinees will have to answer any four (4) question. Each question is of 08 marks. Examinees have to delimit each answer in maximum 200 words.

- 2) If $C(X)$ be a linear space of all bounded continuous scalar valued functions defined on a topological space X . Then show that $C(X)$ is a Banach space under the norm

$$\|f\| = \sup \{ |f(x)| : x \in X \}, f \in C(X)$$

3. If N and N' be normed linear spaces and $B(N, N')$ is the set of all bounded linear transformation from N into N' then prove that $B(N, N')$ is a normed linear space under the norm

$$\|T\| = \sup \{ \|T(x)\| : \|x\| \leq 1 \} \quad \forall x \in N \quad \text{with respect to pointwise linear operations } (T + S)(x) = T(x) + S(x) \text{ and } (\alpha T)(x) = \alpha T(x), \text{ for real } \alpha.$$

4. If M be a closed linear subspace of a Hilbert space H and x be a vector not in M if $d = d(x, M)$ then prove that there exists a unique vector y_0 in M such that $\|x - y_0\| = d$

5. If $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$ be finite Ortho-normal set in a Hilbert space H and x be any vector in H , then prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, e_i)|^2 \leq \|x\|^2.$$

6. If P is a projection on a Hilbert space H with range M and null space N then prove that $M \perp N$ if and only if P is self adjoint and in this case $N = M^\perp$
7. Let X and Y be any two Banach spaces over the same field K of scalars and V be an open subset of X . Let $f: V \rightarrow Y$ be continuous function. Let u, v be any two distinct points of V such that $[u, v] \subset V$ and f is differentiable in $[u, v]$. Then prove that $\|f(v) - f(u)\| \leq \|v - u\| \sup \{\|Df(x)\| : x \in [u, v]\}$
8. If f be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$ of \mathbb{R} into \mathbb{R} such that f is m times differentiable in interval $[a, b]$ and $(m+1)$ times differentiable in interval (a, b) then prove that

$$f(b) = f(a) + (b-a)Df(a) + \dots + \frac{(b-a)^m}{m!} D^m f(a) + \frac{(b-a)^{m+1}}{(m+1)!} D^{m+1} f(c)$$

Where $c \in (a, b)$

9. If f be a function on a compact interval $[a, b]$ of \mathbb{R} into a Banach space X over K . Then prove that f is regulated if and only if the following conditions are satisfied.

(i) for each point $c \in [a, b)$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow c} f(t)$ exists.

$t \rightarrow c$

$t > c$

(ii) for each point $c \in (a, b]$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow c} f(t)$ exists.

$t \rightarrow c$

$t > c$

Section - C **$2 \times 16 = 32$**

(Contains 4 Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Examinees will have to answer any two (02) questions. Each question is of 16 marks. Examinees have to answer in maximum 500 words.

- 10) State and prove Riesz representation theorem.
- 11) If B and B' be Banach spaces and T is a continuous linear transformation of B onto B' , then prove that the image of every open sphere centred at origin in B contains an open sphere centred at origin in B' .
- 12) If f be a functional defined on a linear subspace M of a normed linear space N , $x_0 \notin M$ and $M_0 = [M \cup \{x_0\}] = \{x + \alpha x_0 : x \in M, \alpha \text{ is real}\}$ is the linear subspace spanned by M and x_0 , then prove that f can be extended to a functional f_0 defined on M_0 such that $\|f_0\| = \|f\|$.
- 13) State and prove spectral theorem.
