



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2025

PMT4MC01 – FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS



Date: 23-04-2025

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A – K1 (CO1)

Answer ALL the questions

(5 x 1 = 5)

1 Answer the following

- Define a normed linear space with an example.
- What is a Hilbert space?
- Define an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space.
- Explain self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space.
- What do you mean by a normal operator on a Hilbert space?

SECTION A – K2 (CO1)

Answer ALL the questions

(5 x 1 = 5)

2 MCQ

- A complete normed linear space is a -----
(i) Metric space (ii) Banach space (iii) Topological space (iv) none of these.
- Which of the following is true?
For $a & b \geq 0$ $1 \leq p, q < \infty$, $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$
(i) $a^{\frac{1}{q}} b^{\frac{1}{q}} \leq \frac{a}{p} + \frac{b}{q}$ (ii) $a^{\frac{1}{p}} b^{\frac{1}{q}} \leq \frac{a}{p} + \frac{b}{q}$ (iii) $a^{\frac{1}{p}} b^{\frac{1}{q}} \leq \frac{b}{p} + \frac{a}{q}$
(iv) $a^{\frac{1}{q}} b^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \frac{a}{p} + \frac{b}{q}$
- The set of all continuous linear transformations of a normed linear space N into another normed linear space N' , $B(N, N')$ is a
(i) Topological space (ii) Banach space (iii) Normed linear space
(iv) none of the above
- An operator N on a Hilbert space H is unitary if-----
(i) $N^* = N$ (ii) $N N^* = N^* N$ (iii) $N N^* = N^* N = I$ (iv) none of the above
- If N is normal operator on a Hilbert space H then
(i) $\|N^2\| = \|N\|$ (ii) $\|N^2\| = \|N^*\|$ (iii) $\|N^2\| = \|N\|^2$ (iv) none of the above.

SECTION B – K3 (CO2)

Answer any THREE of the following

(3 x 10 = 30)

- Prove Holder's inequality.
- Is the set of all continuous linear transformations of a normed linear space N into another normed linear space N' , $B(N, N')$ if N' is a Banach space a Banach space? Justify with a proof.
- State and prove the four equivalent forms of continuous linear transformation T of a normed linear space N into another normed linear space N' .
- Prove that if M is a proper closed linear subspace of a Hilbert space H there exists a non-zero vector z_0 in H such that $z_0 \perp M$.

7	Justify the following statement: “An operator T on a Hilbert space H is normal if and only if its real and imaginary parts commute”.
SECTION C – K4 (CO3)	
	Answer any TWO of the following (2 x 12.5 = 25)
8	Examine the Hahn-Banach theorem.
9	Illustrate the uniform boundedness theorem and apply to prove “A non-empty subset X of a normed linear space N is bounded if and only if $f(X)$ is a bounded set of numbers for each f in N^* ”
10	Test the following: “If B is a complex Banach space whose norm obeys the parallelogram law and if an inner product is defined on B by $4(x, y) = \ x + y\ ^2 - \ x - y\ ^2 + i\ x + iy\ ^2 - i\ x - iy\ ^2$ then B is a Hilbert space”
11	Analyze “if $\{e_1, e_2, e_3 \dots e_n\}$ is a finite orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H and $x \in H$ then (i) $\sum_{i=1}^n (x, e_i) ^2 \leq \ x\ ^2$ (ii) $x - \sum_{i=1}^n (x, e_i) e_i \perp e_j$ for each j ”.
SECTION D – K5 (CO4)	
	Answer any ONE of the following 1 x 15 = 15)
12	Assess the statement “ An operator T on a Hilbert space H is unitary if and only if it is an isometric isomorphism of H onto itself”
13	Derive the set of all regular elements G of a Banach Algebra A is an open set and hence the set of all singular elements S of A is a closed set.
SECTION E – K6 (CO5)	
	Answer any ONE of the following (1 x 20 = 20)
14	Defend the following: (i) If N_1 and N_2 are normal operators on a Hilbert space H with the property that both commute with the adjoint of the other then $N_1 + N_2$ and $N_1 N_2$ are normal. (ii) An operator T on H is normal if and only if $\ T^*T\ = \ Tx\ $.
15	Derive the spectral radius of an element x , $r(x)$, in a Banach Algebra A is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ x^n\ ^{\frac{1}{n}}$.

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