



- Notes : 1. All **five** questions are compulsory.
2. Each question carries equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Let M be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear space N . If the norm of a coset $x + M$ in the quotient space N/M is defined by $\|x + M\| = \inf \{\|x + m\|; m \in M\}$, then prove that N/M is a normed linear space. Further, if N is a Banach space then prove that so is N/M . **10**
- b) State and prove The Hahn – Banach Theorem. **10**

OR

- c) If N is Normed linear space, then prove that The closed unit sphere S^* in N^* is a compact Hausdorff space in the weak* topology. **10**
- d) If N is Normed linear space and x_0 is a non-zero vector in N , then prove that there exist a functional f_0 in N^* such that $f_0(x_0) = \|x_0\|$ and $\|f_0\| = 1$. **10**

UNIT – II

2. a) If B and B' are Banach spaces and if T is a continuous linear transformation of B onto B' , then prove that the T is an open. **10**
- b) Prove that A non-empty subset X of a normed linear space N is bounded $\Leftrightarrow f(x)$ is a bounded set of Numbers for each f in N^* . **10**

OR

- c) Prove that A closed convex subset C of a Hilbert space H contains a unique vector of smallest Norm. **10**
- d) If $\{e_i\}$ is an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H . Then prove that $\sum |(x_i, e_i)|^2 \leq \|x\|^2$ for every point x in H . **10**

UNIT – III

3. a) Let H be a Hilbert space, and let f be an arbitrary functional in H^* . Then prove that there exist a unique vector y in H such that
$$f(x) = (x, y)$$
for every x in H . **10**
- b) If T is an operator on H for which $(Tx, x) = 0$ for all x , then prove that $T = 0$. **10**

OR

- c) If P is a projection on N , with range M and Null space N then prove that $M \perp N \Leftrightarrow P$ is self adjoint and in this case $N = M^\perp$. **10**
- d) If T is an operator on H , Then prove that T is Normal If and only if its Real part and imaginary part commute. **10**

UNIT – IV

4. a) Prove that two matrices in A_n are similar \Leftrightarrow they are matrices of a single operator on N relative to different bases. **10**
- b) If T is Normal, then prove that M_i 's are pairwise orthogonal. **10**

OR

- c) If T is Normal, then prove that M_i 's span H . **10**
- d) Let B be a Basis for H , and T an operator whose matrix relative to B is $[\alpha_{ij}]$. Then prove that T is non-singular $\Leftrightarrow [\alpha_{ij}]$ is Non-singular, and in this case $[\alpha_{ij}]^{-1} = [T^{-1}]$ **10**
5. a) Define the Natural imbedding of N in N^{**} . **5**
- b) If $\langle e_i \rangle$ is an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H_1 and If x is any vector in H_1 then prove that the set $s = \{e_i = (x, e_i) \neq 0\}$ is either empty or countable. **5**
- c) If A_1 and A_2 are self-adjoint operators on H , then prove that their product A_1, A_2 is self-adjoint $\Leftrightarrow A_1 A_2 = A_2 A_1$. **5**
- d) If T is Normal, then prove that each M_i reduces T . **5**
