Printed Pages - 4 I-1051 M.A./M.Sc. (Final) Examination, 2020 MATHEMATICS Paper - I (Integration Theory & Functional Analysis) Time Allowed : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 100 Minimum Pass Marks : 36 Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. State and prove Lebesgue decomposition theorem. Q.1. State and prove Radon-Nikodym theorem. Q. 2. **Q. 3.** (a) Let n be a normed linear space and let x, y \in N. Then prove that $|||x|| - ||y||| \le ||x - y||$. (b) Let f, $g \in Lp$, where $1 \le p < \infty$, then prove that $||f + g||_p \le ||f||_p + ||g||_p$.

(2)

Q. 4. Let M be a closed linear subspace in a normed linear space N. For each coset x + M in the quotient space N/M we define :

 $||x + M|| = \inf \{||x + M|| : m \in M\}$

Then prove that ||x + M|| is a norm on N/M and

thus N/M is a normed linear space. Further if N is

a Banach space, then so is N/M.

Q. 5. (a) Let N be a normed linear space and M a

subspace of N. Then prove that the closure

 \overline{M} of M is also a subspace of N.

(b) Let M be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear space N and let φ be the natural mapping of N onto N/M defined by φ(x) = x + M. Show that φ is a continuous linear transformation for which ||φ|| ≤ 1.

I-1051

P.T.O.

I-1051

(3)

Q. 6. State and prove Hahn Banach theorem. Q. 7. State and prove closed graph theorem. Q. 8. Let T be an operator on a normed linear space N, then its conjugate T* defined by $T^*: N^* \rightarrow N^*: T^*(f) = foT and [T^*(f)] (x) = f(T(x)), for$ all $f \in N^*$ and all $x \in N$, is an operator on N^* and the mapping $\phi: B(N) \rightarrow B(N^*): \phi(T) = T^* \forall T \in B(N)$ is an isometric isomorphism of B(N) into B(N*) which reverse product and preserves the identity transformation. Q.9. (a) If x and y are any two vectors in Hilbert space, then prove that $||x + y||^2 + ||x - y||^2 =$ $2||x||^2 + 2||y||^2$.

(4)

(b) Let S be a non-empty subset of a Hilbert

space H. Then prove that S¹ is a closed

linear subspace of H.

Q. 10. State and prove Riesz representation theorem for

continuous linear functional on a Hilbert space.