

Minor- III: Functional Analysis

School of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Hyderabad

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Duration: 60 minutes

Maximum Score: 20 points

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Course Code: MM 501

Instructions: Each question carries equal marks: 5. Attempt any FOUR questions. You may use results proven in the lectures; however, answers without justification will receive a score of zero.

1. Show that Banach space cannot have a countable Hamel Basis. [3]

Using this fact, show that:

(a) the space $\mathcal{P}[a, b]$ cannot be complete with respect to any norm. [1]

(b) c_{00} cannot be complete with respect to any norm. [1]

2. Let E and F be two Banach spaces and let (T_n) be a sequence in $\mathcal{L}(E, F)$. Assume that for each $x \in E$, $T_n x$ converges as $n \rightarrow \infty$ to a limit denoted by Tx . Show that if $x_n \rightarrow x$ in E , then $T_n x_n \rightarrow Tx$ in F . [5]

3. Let E and F be Banach spaces and let $T : E \rightarrow F$ be a bounded linear map, which is surjective. Show that T is injective if and only if there exists a positive constant M such that

$$\|T(x)\| \geq M\|x\|, \quad \forall x \in E.$$

[5]

4. Let $\alpha = (\alpha_n)$ be a given sequence of real numbers. Assume that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n| |\alpha_n| < \infty$ for every $x = (x_n) \in l_2$. Show that $\alpha \in l_2$.

[5]

5. Let $E = (C[0, 1], \|\cdot\|_{\infty})$ and $F = (\{u \in C^1[0, 1], u(0) = 0\}, \|\cdot\|_{\infty})$ be normed vector space. Consider the linear operator $T : E \rightarrow F$ such that:

$$(Tu)(t) = \int_0^t u(s) ds.$$

- (a) Show that T is continuous linear map. [1]
- (b) Find T^{-1} . [1]
- (c) Show that T^{-1} is not continuous. [1]
- (d) Does this contradict the Open mapping theorem ? Please Justify it ! [2]