

**Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**MA41007 - Functional Analysis**  
**Test - 3, AUTUMN 2021**

NAME:

ROLL NO:

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**Instructions: Answers all the questions. No queries will be entertained during examination.**

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be Banach spaces and  $A : X \rightarrow Y$  be a injective bounded linear map such that  $R(A)$  is closed in  $Y$ . Then  $F^{-1} : R(A) \rightarrow X$  is a -----map.
2. Let  $X$  be a Banach space with two norms  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and  $\|\cdot\|_2$  such that  $\|x\|_1 \leq \alpha\|x\|_2$ , for some  $\alpha > 0$ , for all  $x \in X$ . Then  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and  $\|\cdot\|_2$  are equivalent(TRUE/ FALSE) -----.
3. Let  $X$  be a Banach space and  $Y$  be a normed linear space. Let  $A : X \rightarrow Y$  be a bounded linear map and there exists  $\gamma > 0$  such that  $\gamma\|x\| \leq \|Ax\|, \forall x \in X$ . Then  $A^{-1} : R(A) \rightarrow X$  is continuous(TRUE/ FALSE): ----- and  $R(A)$  is -----.
4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed linear space and  $A : X \rightarrow Y$  be a open linear map. Then  $A$  is a -----linear map.
5. Let  $X = C[a, b]$  with norm  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  and  $Y = C[a, b]$  with norm  $\|x\|_1 = \int_a^b |x(t)|dt, x \in X$ . Let  $A : X \rightarrow Y$  be identity linear map. Then  $A$  is continuous linear map(TRUE/FASLE): ----- and  $A^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X$  is continuous (TRUE/FASLE): -----.
6. Let  $X = C[a, b]$  be an inner product space with the inner product  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_a^b f(t)\overline{g(t)}dt$  and  $Y$  be the space of polynomials defined on  $[a, b]$  then  $Y^\perp =$  -----
7. Let  $X$  be a complex inner product space. Then there hold "For all  $x, y \in X, \|x + y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2$  if and only if  $x \perp y$ ". Is this statement true?(Yes/No): -----.
8. Let  $(X, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_X)$  and  $(Y, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_Y)$  be inner product spaces and  $F : X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map such that  $\|F(x)\| = \|x\|, \forall x \in X$ . Then  $\langle Fx_1, Fx_2 \rangle_Y =$  -----.
9. An infinite dimensional separable Hilbert space  $H$  is isometrically isomorphic to -----.
10. Let  $X = R^2$  be a normed linear space over the field  $K$  with the Euclidean norm  $\|\cdot\|$  and let  $Y = \{(x, y) \in R^2 / x = \gamma y, \text{ for some } \gamma \in K\}$ . Let  $f : Y \rightarrow K$  be the functional defined by  $f(x, y) = x, \forall (x, y) \in Y$ . Then the Hahn-Banach extension  $g : X \rightarrow K$  of  $f$  is given by  $g(x, y) =$  -----,  $\forall (x, y) \in X$ .

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