

M. SC. MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION, 2023

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

MATHEMATICS

PAPER – DSE-05 (UNIT 4·1)

[ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS]

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer *any four* questions.

1. a) Is the real number space \mathbb{R} with cofinite topology a topological vector space? Answer with reasons.
b) Let K and C be compact and closed subsets of a topological vector space X with $K \cap C = \emptyset$. Show that there is a nbd V of θ such that $(K + V) \cap (C + V) = \emptyset$.
c) In a topological vector space X , for any $A \subset X$ show that $\bar{A} = \bigcap (A + V)$ where V runs over all nbds of θ .
2+6+2
2. a) Prove that every convex nbd of θ in a topological vector space X contains a convex balanced nbd of θ .
b) Define a bounded set in a topological vector space. Prove that A subset E of a topological vector space X is bounded iff for any sequence $\{x_n\}_n$ in E and a sequence of scalars $\{\alpha_n\}_n$ with $\alpha_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $\alpha_n x_n \rightarrow \theta$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
5+5

[Turn over

[2]

3. Let Δ be a linear functional on a topological vector space X and assume that $\Delta x \neq 0$ for some $x \in X$. Then prove that following are equivalent.

- i) Δ is continuous.
- ii) The null space $N(\Delta)$ is closed.
- iii) $N(\Delta)$ is not dense in X .
- iv) Δ is bounded on some nbd V of θ . 10

4. a) Let X and Y be two topological vector spaces, Γ be a collection of continuous linear mappings from X to Y and B is the set of all $x \in X$ whose orbits $\Gamma(x)$ are bounded in Y . If B is of second category in X then prove that $B=X$ and Γ is equicontinuous.

b) Let X, Y be topological vector spaces and $\{\Delta_n\}_n$ a sequence of continuous linear mappings from X to Y . Let C be the set of all $x \in X$ for which $\{\Delta_n x\}_n$ is a Cauchy sequence in Y . If C is of 2nd category then show that $\bar{C} = X$. 6+4

5. a) Let M be a subspace of a real topological vector space X ,

i) $p : X \rightarrow R$ satisfies $p(x+y) \leq p(x) + p(y)$ and $p(tx) = tp(x)$ for all $x, y \in X$ and $t \geq 0$.

ii) $f : M \rightarrow R$ is linear and $f(x) \leq p(x)$ on M .
Then show that there exists a linear functional

[3]

$\Delta : X \rightarrow R$ such that $\Delta(x) = f(x)$ for $x \in M$ and $-p(x) \leq \Delta(x) \leq p(x)$ for all $x \in X$.

b) Give an example to show that sum of two closed sets in a topological vector space may not be closed. 8+2

6. a) Suppose Y is a subspace of a topological vector space X and Y is an F -space in the topology inherited from X . Show that Y is a closed subspace of X .

b) If f is a continuous linear functional on a subspace M of a locally convex topological vector space X , then prove that there exists $\Delta \in X^*$ such that $\Delta = f$ on M . 4+6