

## M.Sc. Semester-3 Examination

501

Mathematics

March-2024

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Define linear space. Prove that  $C[0, 1]$  is a linear space. 7
- (B) Let a linear space  $L$  be the sum of two subspaces  $M$  and  $N$ , so that  $L = M + N$ .  
Then prove that  $L = M \oplus N$  if and only if  $M \cap N = \{0\}$ . 7

OR

1. (A) Define linear space. Prove that  $l_\infty$  is a linear space. 7
- (B) Define linear transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ . Give two linear transformations  $T$  and  $S$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $TS = 0$  but  $ST \neq 0$ .
2. (A) Define normed linear space. Draw the open unit ball  $B(0, 1)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with respect to the norms  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and  $\|\cdot\|_2$ . 7
- (B) If  $(N, \|\cdot\|)$  is a normed linear space, show that the norm function  $\|\cdot\| : N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous. 7

OR

2. (A) Define normed linear space. Show that  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is a normed linear space with the norm  $\|\cdot\|_1$ . 7
- (B) If  $T : N \rightarrow N'$  is a linear continuous transformation, prove that there is  $k \geq 0$  such that  $\|T(x)\| \leq k\|x\|$ , for all  $x \in N$ . 7
3. (A) If  $x$  is a non-zero vector in  $N$ , prove that there is a functional  $f$  in  $N^*$  such that  $f(x) = \|x\|$  and  $\|f\| = 1$ . 7
- (B) Write a short note on the natural imbedding. 7

OR

3. (A) For a normed linear space  $N$ , what is its conjugate  $N^*$ ?  
State ( without proof) Halm-Banach theorem. 7
- (B) Consider the natural imbedding  $x \rightarrow F_x$  from  $N$  to  $N^{**}$ . Show that it is linear and norm-preserving. 7

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4. (A) Define Hilbert space. Give an example of a Hilbert space. 7  
 (B) For  $T_1, T_2 \in \beta(N)$ , Show that  $(T_1 T_2)^* = T_2^* T_1^*$ . 7

**OR**

4. (A) Let  $T \in \beta(N)$ , define its conjugate  $T^* \in \beta(N^*)$ .  
 Show that  $(T_1 + T_2)^* = T_1^* + T_2^*$ . 7  
 (B) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $S \subset H$ . Define the orthogonal complement  $S^\perp$  of  $S$ .  
 Prove that  $S^\perp$  is a closed linear subspace of  $H$ . 7

5. **Attempt any SEVEN of the following:** 14

- (1) What is the dimension of the linear space  $\mathbb{R}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ?  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) infinite
- (2) What is the dimension of the linear space  $\mathbb{C}$  over  $\mathbb{R}$ ?  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C)  $n$  (D) infinite
- (3) Which of the following is not a Banach space (in its usual norm)?  
 (A)  $l_\infty$  (B)  $\mathbb{C}$  (C)  $P[0, 1]$  (D)  $C[a, b]$
- (4) The norm function  $|| \cdot || : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $||x|| = |x|$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) bounded (B) differentiable (C) uniformly continuous (D) discontinuous
- (5) How many linear subspaces does the linear space  $\mathbb{R}^2$  have?  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) infinite
- (6) Which of the following subsets is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?  
 (A)  $\{(x, y, z)/x + y + z = 0\}$  (B)  $\{(x, y, z)/x + y + z = 1\}$  (C)  $\{(x, y, z)/x + y + z = 2\}$  (D)  $\{(x, y, z)/x + y = 1\}$
- (7) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be defined by  $T(x, y) = (y + 2, x + 3)$  then \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A)  $T$  is not linear (B)  $T$  is linear but not continuous (C)  $T$  is linear and continuous (D)  $T$  is a functional

- (8) Which of the following is a basis of linear space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
- (A)  $\{(1, 1, 1), (2, 2, 2), (3, 3, 3)\}$  (C)  $\{(0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0)\}$   
 (B)  $\{(1, 2, 3), (4, 4, 5), (6, 7, 8), (6, 4, 2)\}$  (D) none of these
- (9) What is the dimension of  $\mathbb{C}^n$  over  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
- (A) 2 (C)  $2n$   
 (B)  $n$  (D)  $n/2$
- (10) Which of the following is false?
- (A)  $(\mathbb{R}^n)^* = \mathbb{R}^n$  (C)  $C[0, 1]^* = C[a, b]$   
 (B)  $(l_2)^* = l_2$  (D) none
- (11) Which of the following space is a Banach space?
- (A)  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$   
 (B)  $B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x + y = 0\}$   
 (C)  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x + y = 1\}$   
 (D) none
- (12) Which of the following ( in its usual norm) is a Hilbert space?
- (A)  $\mathbb{R}^2$  (C)  $l_\infty$   
 (B)  $P[a, b]$  (D) none of these
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