

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Note: Objective part is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from subjective part.

Objective Part

Q1. Write short answers of the following:

(10x2=20)

- (i) Define homeomorphism and Topological Property.
- (ii) Show that any two equivalent norms on  $N$  define the same topology on  $N$ .
- (iii) Prove that interior of a subset of topological space is an open set.
- (iv) Give example of a reflexive space.
- (v) Prove that every metric space is a Hausdorff space.
- (vi) What do you know about singletons in a  $T_1$ -space.
- (vii) State the condition for a normed space to be an inner product space and give an example.
- (viii) Write all closed subsets of  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  with respect to its indiscrete topology
- (ix) For a subset  $A$  of a Hilbert space  $H$  show that  $A^\perp$  is closed subspace of  $H$ .
- (x) Prove Bessel's inequality.

Subjective Part

Q2. (a) Prove that dual space  $X'$  of a normed space  $X$  is a Banach space (whether or not  $X$  is).

10

✓(b) Show that a bounded linear operator  $T: D(T) \rightarrow Y$ , where  $X$  is a normed space and  $Y$  a Banach space, has an extension  $T': (T) \rightarrow Y$  where  $T'$  is a bounded linear operator of norm  $\|T'\| = \|T\|$ .

10

Q3. (a) Prove that a family  $\mathcal{B}$  of subsets of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  is a base for  $\tau$  if and only if

(i)  $X = \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ , that is, every point of  $X$  is in some  $B \in \mathcal{B}$

(ii) For  $B_1, B_2 \in \mathcal{B}$  and  $x \in B_1 \cap B_2$ , there is a  $B \in \mathcal{B}$  where  $x \in B \subseteq B_1 \cap B_2$

10

✗(b) Let  $X = \prod X_\alpha$  be the product space of topological spaces  $X_\alpha, \alpha \in \Omega$ . Prove that the  $\alpha$ th projection  $\pi_\alpha: X \rightarrow X_\alpha$  is both open and continuous.

10

Q4. (a) Prove that in a countably compact space  $X$ , every infinite subset of  $X$  has a limit point in  $X$ .

10

✗(b) State and prove Cantor Intersection Theorem

10

Q5. (a) Prove that any two norms defined on a finite dimensional linear space are equivalent.

10

237(b) Show that if  $M$  is a Banach space, so is  $B(N, M)$  under the norm defined by

$$\|T\| = \sup_{\|x\|=1} \|Tx\|, \quad x \in N, \quad T \in B(N, M)$$

10

Q6. (a) Prove that dual of  $\ell^1$  is  $\ell^\infty$ .

12

✗(b) Show that relation of 'being equivalent to' among norms is an equivalence relation.

8

Q7. (a) Using Gram-Schmidt process show that if  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  be any (countable) linearly independent set of vectors in an inner product space  $V$ , then  $V$  contains an orthonormal set  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$  such that the spaces generated by  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  and  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$  are the same.

10

(b) State and prove Riesz Representation theorem.

10