Roll No :

Total No. of Questions: 11]

I Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

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M.A./M.Sc. (Final) Examination, 2021 **MATHEMATICS**

Paper - VI

(Topology and Functional Analysis)

Time: 11/2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Section-A

(Marks: $2 \times 10 = 20$)

Answer all ten questions. (Answer limit 50 words). Each question carries Note :-2 marks.

(खण्ड-अ)

(अंक : 2 × 10 = 20)

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सभी दस प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (उत्तर-सीमा 50 शब्द)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है। नोट :-

Section-B

 $(Marks: 4 \times 5 = 20)$

Answer all five questions. Each question has internal choice (Answer limit Note :-200 words). Each question carries 4 marks.

(खण्ड–ब)

 $(3 \dot{a} + 3 \dot{a} + 4 \dot{a} + 5 \dot{a} = 20)$

सभी पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (उत्तर-सीमा नोट :-200 शब्द)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंक का है।

Section-C

(Marks: $20 \times 3 = 60$)

Answer any three questions out of five (Answer limit 500 words). Each Note :question carries 20 marks.

(खण्ड–स)

(अंक : $20 \times 3 = 60$)

पाँच में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (उत्तर-सीमा 500 शब्द)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 20 अंक का है।

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Section-A

2 each

- 1. Define the following:
 - (i) Coarser topology
 - (ii) Relative topology
 - (iii) Hausdorff space
 - (iv) Regular space
 - (v) Open mapping
 - (vi) State closed graph theorem

In a complex inner product space X, show that :

(vii)
$$(x, \beta y + \gamma z) = \overline{\beta}(x, y) + \overline{\gamma}(x, z), x, y, z \in X.$$

(viii)
$$(x, 0) = 0, \forall x \in X$$

Define with respect to Hillbert space :

- (ix) Normal operator
- (x) Projection

Section-B

4 each

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2. If C is a base for the topological space X and Y is a subspace of X, then show that $A = \{B \cap Y : B \in C\}$ is a base for Y.

Or

Let X and Y be topological spaces and $f: X \to Y$. Then show that f is continuous iff $f^{-1}(B^0) = [f^{-1}(B)]^0$ for every subset B of Y.

3. Show that the property of a space being a T₀-space is hereditary.

Or

Show that the property of being a T₁-space is a topological property.

4. Show that the subset M of a normed linear space N is bounded if and only if there is a positive constant K such that:

$$||x|| \le K \forall x \in M$$

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Or

Let $T: N \to N'$ be a linear transformation. Then show that T is a bounded if and only if T maps bounded sets in N into bounded sets in N', where N and N' are normed linear spaces over the same field.

If S is a non-empty subset of a Hilbert space H, then show that S¹ is a closed linear subspace of H. Is S¹ a Hilbert space? Why?
3+1=4

Or

Let $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$ be a finite orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H. If x is any vector in H, then show that :

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \left(x, \epsilon_{1}^{i} \right) \right|^{2} \Sigma \left\| x \right\|^{2}$$

6. In a Hilbert space H, show that :

$$T T T = T^2$$

where T* is adjoint of operator T.

Or

If $\{T_n\}$ is a sequence of self adjoint operators on a Hilbert space H and if $\{T_n\}$ converges to an operator T, then show that T is self adjoint.

Section-C

20 each

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- 7. Let X and Y be topological spaces and f: X → Y be a bijective map. Show that the following are equivalent:
 - f is open and continuous
 - (ii) f is homeomorphism
 - (iii) f is closed and continuous

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- 8. Show that in a metric space (X, d) the following are equivalent:
 - (i) X is compact
 - (ii) X is limit point compact
 - (iii) X is sequentially compact
- 9. Let M be a linear subspace of normed linear space N and f be a functional defined on M. If x_0 is a vector not in M and if M_0 is the subspace spanned by M and x_0 , then show that f can be extended to a functional f_0 defined on M_0 such that:

$$\|f_0\|=\|f\|$$

10. Let H be a Hilbert space and f be an arbitray functional in H*. Then show that there exists a unique vector y in H such that:

$$f(x) = (x, y) \ \forall \ x \in H \text{ and } \| f \| = \| y \|$$

11. Let H be a given Hilbert space and T* be adjoint of the operator T on H. Then show that T* is a bounded linear transformation and T determines T* uniquely.

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