



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**2020\_1 EXAMINATION**

**Course Code: MTH 412**

**Course Title: Functional Analysis**

**Credit Units: 3**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Instruction: Answer Question Number One (1) and Any Other Four (4) Questions**

1. (a) Define (i) Normed linear space **(4 marks)**  
(ii) Equivalent norms in a linear space **(2 marks)**  
(b) (i) Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a norm defined on a linear space  $X$ . If  $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$  is defined for arbitrary  $x, y \in X$  by  $d(x, y) = \|x - y\|$  prove that  $d$  is a metric on  $X$  and as such  $(X, d)$  is a metric space. **(5 marks)**  
(ii) Verify that the real line  $\mathfrak{R}$  becomes a normed linear space if we set  $\|x\| = |x|$  for every number  $x \in \mathfrak{R}$  **(4 marks)**  
(c)(i) Prove that all norms defined on a finite dimensional space are equivalent. **(7 marks)**
  
2. (a) Define the following concepts:  
(i) convex subspace of a linear space. **(2 marks)**  
(ii) Line segment joining two points in a linear space **(2 marks)**  
(b) Let  $X$  and  $V$  be two vector spaces in  $\mathfrak{R}^n$ . Prove that the line  $L$  through  $X$  in the direction of  $V$  given by  $L = \{x + \alpha V : \alpha \in \mathfrak{R}\}$  is a convex set. **(4 marks)**  
(c) Prove that a nonempty subset  $C$  of a vector space  $X$  is convex if and only if  $C$  contains all convex combinations of all its points. **(4 marks)**
  
3. (a) Define the following concepts:  
(i) Convergence sequence of a metric space **(2 marks)**  
(ii) Cauchy sequence in a metric space **(2 marks)**  
(iii) Banach space. **(2 marks)**  
(iv) Give an example of incomplete normed linear space. **(2 marks)**  
(b) Prove that the space  $C[a, b]$  of continuous real valued functions defined  $[a, b]$  is complete if it is endowed with the supremum norm  
$$\|f\|_0 = \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)|.$$
 **(4 marks)**

4. (a) Define the following

(i) Linear map (2 marks)

(ii) Linear functional (2 marks)

(iii) Bounded maps (2 marks)

(b) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two normed linear spaces and let  $T : X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear map. Prove that the following are equivalent: (1)  $T$  is continuous (2)  $T$  is continuous at the origin (3)  $T$  is Lipschitz (4) If  $D := \{x \in X : \|x\| \leq 1\}$  is closed unit disc in  $X$ , then  $T(D)$  is bounded, that is, there exists a constant  $M \geq 0$  such that  $\|T_x\| \leq M$ .

**(6 marks)**

5. (a) (i) Define the Topological dual of a normed linear space (2 marks)

(ii) State the Hahn – Banach theorem (2 marks)

(iii) Explain uniform convergence of bounded linear operators. **(2 marks)**

(b) Let  $X$  be a normed linear space and  $F$  be its scalar field. Suppose that  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  is a basis of  $X$  over  $F$ . Let  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n \in X'$  be the linear functionals defined by

$$f_i(x_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i = j \\ 0, & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  is a basis for  $X'$ . **(6 marks)**

6. (a) Define (i) The graph of a linear operator in normed linear spaces **(3 marks)**

(ii) Closed linear operator **(3 marks)**

(b) Let  $T$  be the differentiation operator. Prove that

(i)  $T$  is linear **(2 marks)**

(ii)  $T$  is closed **(2 marks)**

(iii)  $T$  is not bounded. **(2 marks)**