



**( 2 )**

2. (a) Using Fubini's theorem prove that

$$\int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dx \right] dy \neq \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dy \right] dx$$

- (b) If  $(X, A_1, \mu)$  and  $(Y, A_2, \nu)$  are measure spaces, then there exist measure  $\pi$  defined on  $A = A_1 \times A_2$  such that  $\pi(A \times B) = \mu(A) \nu(B)$  for all  $A \in A$  and  $B \in A_2$ .
3. (a) If a function  $f$  is absolutely continuous in an interval  $(a, b)$  and  $f'(x) = 0$  a.e. in  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  is constant.
- (b) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are locally compact  $T_2$  space and  $A_0, B_0, S_0$  are  $\sigma$ -ring of Baire sets in  $X, Y, X \times Y$  respectively, then prove that  $S_0 = A_0 \times B_0$
4. (a) Prove that in a normed linear space every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence.
- (b) Prove that a non-zero normed linear space  $N$  is a Banach space if and only if  $S = \{x : \|x\| = 1\}$  is complete.
5. (a) Let  $N$  and  $N'$  be normed linear spaces over the same scalar field and  $T$  be a linear transformation of  $N$  into  $N'$ . Then prove that  $T$  is bounded if and only if it is continuous.

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- (b) Prove that every complete subspace of a normed linear space is closed.
6. (a) Show that a normed linear space is separable if its conjugate space is separable.
- (b) A non-empty subset  $X$  of a normed linear space  $N$  is bounded if and only if  $f(x)$  is bounded set of numbers for each  $f \in N^*$ .
7. (a) State and prove Bessel's inequality in Hilbert space.
- (b) Let  $S$  be a non-empty subset of a Hilbert space  $H$ . Then prove that  $S^\perp$  is a closed linear subspace of  $H$ .
8. State and prove Riesz Representation theorem.
9. Prove that adjoint operator  $T \rightarrow T^*$  has the following properties :
- (i)  $(T_1 + T_2)^* = T_1^* + T_2^*$
- (ii)  $(T_1 T_2)^* = T_2^* T_1^*$
- (iii)  $\| T^* \| = \| T \|$
- (iv)  $\| T^* T \| = \| T \|^2$
10. (a) If  $N$  is a normal operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ , then prove that  $\| N^2 \| = \| N \|^2$ .

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- (b) An operator  $T$  on a Hilbert space  $H$  is self-adjoint if and only if  $(T_x, x)$  is real for all  $x \in H$ .
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