

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
Bangalore center
Mid-Term Examination
February 24, 2020

Analysis IV B.Math III Instructor : Santhosh Kumar P Total : 30 Marks

Answer all questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

NOTE: If you use any known result, please state it briefly.

1. Let X be a set and $\mathcal{F}(X, \mathbb{C})$ denote the class of all functions from X to \mathbb{C} . Let \mathcal{V} be a vector subspace of $\mathcal{F}(X, \mathbb{C})$ which is complete with respect to some inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Suppose that $\mathcal{V} \ni f \mapsto f(x)$ is continuous for each $x \in X$. Then show that \mathcal{V} separates points of X if and only if $d(x, y) = \sup \{|f(x) - f(y)| : f \in \mathcal{V}, \langle f, f \rangle \leq 1\}$ defines a metric on X .
2. Let X be a compact set and \mathcal{A} be a subalgebra of $C(X, \mathbb{R})$. Suppose $f, g \in \overline{\mathcal{A}}$. Prove or disprove that

$$\min \{f, 2020 |g|\} + \max \left\{ \frac{1}{2020} |f| + g, g \right\} \in \overline{\mathcal{A}}.$$

3. Let \mathcal{A} be a bounded set of differentiable functions from $(0, 1)$ to \mathbb{R}^{1983} such that the derivative is given by

$$Df(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x/2 \\ x/3 \\ \vdots \\ x/1983 \end{bmatrix} f(1/2), \text{ for all } f \in \mathcal{A}.$$

Show that \mathcal{A} is uniformly equicontinuous.

4. (a) State Arzelá-Ascoli theorem and Banach fixed point theorem.
(b) Let \mathcal{A} be equicontinuous sub family of $C([0, 1], \mathbb{R})$. Discuss the possibility that $\mathcal{A}_x := \{f \in \mathcal{A} : f(x) = 0\}$ to be compact, for $x \in [0, 1]$.

5. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4}$ and define $f_A: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ by $f_A(X) = AX$, for all $X \in \mathbb{R}^4$. Then

- (a) Show that f_A is a contraction.
- (b) Is $\text{Range}(1 - f_A f_{A^t})$ and $\text{Range}(1 - f_{A^t} f_A)$ has same dimension. Justify your answer.