

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

M.Math II Year, Second Semester

Semestral Examination

Advanced Functional Analysis

Time: 3 hours

May 02, 2011

Instructor: T.S.S.R.K.Rao

Total Score : $10 \times 6 = 60$

Answer all questions. Show all work.

1. Consider \mathbb{R}^n , equipped with the norms, $\| (x_1 \cdots x_n) \|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$ and $\| (x_1, \cdots, x_n) \|_\infty = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |x_i|$. Let $T : (\mathbb{R}^n, \| \cdot \|_1) \longrightarrow (\mathbb{R}^n, \| \cdot \|_\infty)$ be a linear map that is also one - one. Show that T is an isomorphism.
2. Let X, Y, Z be completely metrizable TVS. Suppose $B : X \times Y \rightarrow Z$ is bilinear and separately continuous. Show that B is continuous.
3. Let X be a locally convex topological vector space. Let V be a closed, convex, balanced nbhd of zero. Show that: ${}^0(V^0) = V$.
4. Let $l^1 = \{ \{ \alpha_n \}_{n \geq 1} : \sum | \alpha_n | < \infty \}$, equipped with the usual norm. Let $A \subset l^1$ be bounded in the weak topology. Show that A is bounded in the norm topology.
5. Let K be a compact convex set in a *LCTVS*, X . Suppose K has only finitely many extreme points. Show that K is the convex hull of the set of extreme points.
6. Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ be a continuous, affine function (i.e., $f(\lambda t + (1 - \lambda)s) = \lambda f(t) + (1 - \lambda)f(s)$ for $\lambda, s, t \in [0, 1]$). Show that $\sup_{[0,1]} f = f(0)$ or $f(1)$.
7. Let K be compact convex set in a *LCTVS* X . Let $a : K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an affine continuous function. Suppose $a = 0$ at all extreme points of K . Show that $a \equiv 0$.
8. Let (l, σ, m) be a finite measure space. Let X be a Banach space. Let $f, g : l \rightarrow X$ be strongly m - measurable. Suppose $\forall x^* \in X^*, x^* \circ f = x^* \circ g$ a.e. Show that $f = g$ a.e.
9. Let (l, σ, m) be a probability space. Let X be a Banach space. Let $f : l \rightarrow X$ be a Bochner integrable function. Let $\{E_n\}_{n \geq 1} \subset \sigma$ be a pair-wise disjoint sequence. Show that $\int_{\cup E_n} f dm = \sum_{E_n} \int_{E_n} f dm$.

P.T.O

10. Let Σ be the Borel σ -field on $[0, 1]$ and λ , be the Lebesgue measure. Consider \mathbb{R}^n equipped with the maximum norm. Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be such that for each coordinate functional e_i , $e_i \circ f \in L^1(\lambda)$. Show that f is Bochner integrable.