1. Let X be a topological vector space. A subset A of X is said to be bounded if for every neighborhood V of 0, there exists s > 0, such that  $A \subset tV$  for all t > s. Suppose A, B are bounded subsets of X, show that  $A \cup B$  and A + B are bounded.

**Solution:** We have A, B are bounded subsets of X. As there always exists a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of balanced neighbourhoods of the origin in X. We have that for any  $V \in \mathcal{B}$  there exists  $\lambda, \mu$  such that  $A \subset \lambda V, B \subset \mu V$ .

$$A \cup B \subset \lambda V \cup \mu V \subseteq \max\{\lambda, \mu\}V.$$
$$A + B \subset \lambda V + \mu V \subseteq (\lambda + \mu)V.$$

2. Let Y be a normed linear space. Let D be a non-empty subset of Y. Show that D is bounded if and only if for every  $f \in Y^*$  (Y<sup>\*</sup> is the space of bounded linear functionals on Y),

$$\sup\{|f(a)|: a \in D\} < \infty.$$

**Solution:** We can find the proof from the book "Functional Analysis" by B.V. Limaye. 9.3 Theorem, Page 142.

3. Let H be a Hilbert space with orthonormal basis  $\{e_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . Let  $M = span\{e_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . Consider the set  $S = \{\frac{1}{n}e_n\} \cup \{0\}$ . Show that S is compact. Show that the closed convex hull of S is not compact in M, but it is compact in H.

Solution:

4. Let A be a bounded operator on a Hilbert space. Show that

$$||A||^2 = ||A^*A||.$$

**Solution:** We can find the proof from the book "Notes on Functional Analysis" by Rajendra Bhatia. Page- 115, 9. Theorem.

5. Let A be a unital C<sup>\*</sup>-algebra. Show that a linear functional  $\phi$  on A is positive if and only if  $||\phi|| = \phi(1)$ 

Solution: We can find the proof from the book "Functional Analysis: Spectral Theory" by V.S. Sunder. Page-124, Proposition 3.4.11.  $\hfill \Box$ 

6. Let C be the  $C^*$ -algebra of  $2 \times 2$  matrices. For a matrix  $X = [x_{ij}]$ , define  $\phi(X) = \frac{1}{3}(x_{11} + 2x_{22})$ . Show that  $\phi$  is a state on C. Describe the GNS triple  $(H, \pi, \xi)$  of  $\phi$ . Compute the dimension of H.

Solution: