

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics and Statistics**

**Math 536 [ Functional Analysis II]**  
**Second Semester 2011-2012 (112)**

**Exam I: March 14, 2012,**

**Time 2 hours:**

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- Q1.** (a) Let  $H$  be an infinite dimensional Hilbert space. Use an appropriate result to prove that  $H$  has an infinite orthonormal subset.
- (b) Consider the complete orthonormal sequence  
 $\varphi_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}, \varphi_{2n}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin nx, \varphi_{2x+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos nx$  in  $L_2[-\pi, \pi]$ . Apply parseval's formula to the function  $f(x) = x$  ( $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ ) and show that  
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$
- Q2.** (a) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $T \in L(H)$ , the space of all bounded linear Operators on  $H$ . Prove that there exists a unique operator  $T^* \in L(H)$  such that  $\langle Tx, y \rangle = \langle x, T_y^* \rangle$  for all  $x, y \in H$ .
- (b) Suppose that  $H$  is a complex Hilbert space and  $T \in L(H)$ . Then show that  $T$  is self-adjoint if and only if  $\langle Tx, x \rangle$  is real for each  $x \in H$ .
- Q3.** (a) Let  $T$  be a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space  $H$ . If  $T$  is normal, then show that  $\|T^2\| = \|T\|^2$
- (b) If  $S$  and  $T$  are positive operators on a Hilbert space such that  $ST = TS$ , then prove that  $ST$  is positive.
- Q4.** (a) Let  $X$  be a normed space with dual  $X^*$ . Prove that the closed ball  $B_1^* = \{f \in X^*: \|f\| \leq 1\}$  is compact with respect to weak\*-topology.
- (b) Prove that every separable infinite-dimensional Hilbert space is linearly isometric to  $(l_2, \|\cdot\|_2)$ .