



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PURE  
MATHEMATICS**

**1<sup>st</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MAIN REGULAR**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 803**

**COURSE TITLE: FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS I**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: (Msc. Pure Mathematics)**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 3.00HRS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer any THREE questions only**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**

**QUESTION ONE [20 MARKS]**

- a) Define a normed space and provide examples. [5marks]
- b) Prove that every finite-dimensional normed space is a Banach space. Discuss the implications of this result in the study of normed spaces. [15marks]

**QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]**

- a) Discuss Hilbert space properties. [6marks]
- b) Given a bounded linear operator on a Hilbert space, illustrate how you would determine its spectral properties, including its spectrum and eigenvalues. Provide examples to illustrate your answer. [14marks]

**QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]**

- a) Give examples of normed spaces that are not Banach spaces and explain why they fail to satisfy the completeness property [8marks]
- b) Highlight the role of the Hahn-Banach theorem in establishing duality theorems. [12marks]

**QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]**

- a) Prove the Banach Fixed-Point Theorem and explore its significance in the study of Banach spaces. [10marks]
- b) Discuss the consequences of the Open Mapping Theorem in the study of bounded linear operators. [10marks]

**QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]**

- a) Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space. Show that any bounded linear operator  $T: H \rightarrow H$  has a unique adjoint operator  $T^*$ . Discuss properties of the adjoint operator and its relationship with the original operator. [8marks]
- b) Explore the concept of weak convergence in Banach spaces. Provide examples illustrating the difference between weak and norm convergence, and explore the relationship between weak convergence and weak\* convergence. [12marks]