

1. Prove that if $x \in l^q$, for some $q \geq 1$, then $x \in l^p$, for all $p > q$ and for any $x \in l^q$, [5]

$$\|x\|_\infty = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \|x\|_p.$$

2. Let X, Y be normed linear spaces and let $T : X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator. Then show that there exists $A > 0$, such that

$$\|Tx\| \geq A\|x\|, \quad \forall x \in X$$

if and only if T is 1-1 and $T^{-1} : \text{Range}(T) \rightarrow X$ is continuous. [5]

3. Consider the real vector space $C^2([0, 1])$ of functions that are twice differentiable in $(0, 1)$ and f'' is continuous up to the end points of the interval $[0, 1]$. Then

- (a) Show that $C^2([0, 1])$ is a Banach space with respect to the norm

$$\|f\|_2 = \|f\|_\infty + \|f'\|_\infty + \|f''\|_\infty$$

where $\|f\|_\infty = \max_{[0,1]} |f(x)|$.

- (b) Show that (using closed graph theorem)

$$\|f\|_1 = \|f\|_\infty + \|f''\|_\infty$$

is an equivalent norm. [2+3]

4. Let $T : X \rightarrow X$ be a bounded linear operator on a Banach space X such that $\|T\| < 1$. Then show that

- (a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^n$ is a bounded linear operator from X to X

- (b) $I - T$ is bijective. [3+2]