

K16U 0201

Reg. No. :

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improve.) Examination, May 2016 Core Course in Mathematics 6B10 MAT : ANALYSIS AND TOPOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage.: 30

- 1. Fill in the blanks :
 - a) The radius of convergence of the power series $\sum \frac{x^n}{n}$ is _____
 - b) Let $A \subseteq R$ and $\phi: A \to R$ is bounded on A. Then the uniform norm of ϕ on A is $\|\phi\|_A =$ _____
 - c) Let F, G be differentiable on [a, b] and let f = F' and g = G' belongs to R[a, b]. Then $\int_a^b fG =$ _____
 - d) Let X be an arbitrary metric space and $A \subseteq X$. Then Int (A) = _

(Weightage 1)

Answer any six from the following.

(Weightage 1 each)

- 2. Prove the every constant function on [a, b] is R [a, b].
- 3. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{\sin \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$.
- Let G(x) = xⁿ (1 − x) for x ∈ A = [0, 1]. Prove that the convergence of {G(x)} to 0 is uniform on A.

- 5. Define uniform convergence of a series of functions $\sum f_n$.
- Define closed sphere in a metric space X. Give an example.
- 7. Give an example of two subsets A and B of the real line such that

 $(A \cup B) \neq Int (A) \cup Int (B).$

- Let (X, d) be a metric space and A ⊆ X. Define the closure of A. Prove that A is closed if and only if A = A.
- 9. Let T_1 and T_2 be two topologies in a non-empty set X and show that $T_1 \cap T_2$ is also a topology on X.
- Let X be a topological space and let X ⊆ X. Define the boundary of A and prove that it is a closed set. (Weightage 6×1=6)

Answer any seven from the following.

(Weightage 2 each)

- 11. If $f \in R[a, b]$, then prove that f is bounded on [a, b].
- 12. If $f:[a, b] \rightarrow R$ is monotone on [a, b] then prove that $f \in R[a, b]$.
- 13. Prove that a sequences (f_n) of bounded functions on $A \subseteq R$ converges uniformly on A to f if and only if $||f_n f||_A \to 0$.
- Let R be the radius of convergence of ∑a_nxⁿ and K be a closed and bounded interval contained in the interval convergence (– R, R). Then prove that the power series converges uniformly on K.
- 15. State and prove Dini's theorem.

16. Prove that

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + nx}{n} \right) = x \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(b)
$$\lim \left(\frac{\sin(nx+n)}{n}\right) = 0$$
 for $x \in R$.

-3-

17. Let X be a topological space and A an arbitrary subset of X. Then prove that

 $\overline{A} = \{x : each neighbourhood of x intersects A\}.$

- Let X be a topological space and A a subset of X. Then prove that (i) A = A ∪ D (A) (ii) A is closed if and only if A ⊇ D (A).
- 19. Prove that a closed subspace of complete metric space is complete.
- 20. Let X be a metric space. Then prove that any intersection of closed sets in X is closed. (Weightage 7×2=14)

Answer any three from the following.

(Weightage 3 each)

- 21. Let X be a complete metric space and let {F_n} be a decreasing sequence of non-empty closed subsets of X such that F = ∩_{n=1}[∞] F_n contains exactly one point.
- 22. State and prove Kuratowski's closure axioms on a topological space X.
- 23. Prove that a function f : [a, b] → R belongs to R[a, b] if and only if for every ∈ > 0, there exists y_∈ > 0 such that if P and Q are any tagged partitions of [a, b] with ||P|| < y_∈ and ||Q|| < y_∈, then |S(f,P) - S(f,Q)| <∈.</p>
- 24. Let (f_n) be a sequence of functions in R[a, b] and suppose that {f_n} converges uniformly on [a, b] to f. Then prove that f∈ R[a, b].
- 25. State and prove Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Second form). (Weightage 3x3=9)