



M 6051

Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)
Examination, May 2014
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
6B10 MAT : Analysis and Topology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

1. Fill in the blanks :

- a) If $P = \{1, 1.5, 2.1, 2.6, 3\}$ is a partition of $[1, 3]$, then $\|P\| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b) The radius of convergence of the series $\sum n! x^n$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c) A subset of a topological space is said to be dense if $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d) A topological space is said to be separable if it has $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (Wt. 1)

Answer **any six** from the following. Weight **1 each**.

- 2. Prove that every constant function is Riemann integrable.
- 3. State the Cauchy criterion for the Riemann integrability of a real valued function.
- 4. Show that $\lim \left(\frac{nx}{1+nx} \right) = 1$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 0$.
- 5. If (f_n) is a sequence defined on a subset D of real numbers with values in \mathbb{R} , define the convergence of $\sum f_n$.
- 6. Prove that \bar{A} equals the intersection of all closed supersets of A .
- 7. Prove that in any metric space each closed sphere is a closed set.

P.T.O.



8. If X is a metric space and $A \subset X$, prove that A is closed in X if and only if $A = \bar{A}$.
9. Prove that in a metric space, the complement of a closed set is open.
10. If X is a topological space and A and B are non-empty subsets of X , prove that $\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$. (6x1=6)

Answer **any seven** from the following. Weight **2 each**.

11. If f is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$, prove that f is bounded on $[a, b]$.
12. If $f \in R[a, b]$, prove that $|f| \in R[a, b]$.
13. If (f_n) is a sequence of continuous function on a set $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and if (f_n) converges uniformly on A to a function $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, prove that f is continuous on A .
14. Prove that a sequence (f_n) of bounded functions on $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ converges uniformly on A to f if and only if $\|f_n - f\|_A \rightarrow 0$.
15. If R is the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum a_n x^n$, then prove that the series is absolutely convergent if $|x| < R$ and is divergent if $|x| > R$.
16. If X is a metric space, prove that a subset G of X is open if and only if it is a union of open sets.
17. Show that if $\{A_n\}$ is a sequence of nowhere dense sets in a complete metric space X , there exists a point in X which is not in any of the A_n 's.
18. If a convergent sequence in a metric space has infinitely many distinct points, then prove that its limit is a limit point of the set of points of that sequence.
19. If X is a topological space and A is an arbitrary subsets of X , then prove that $\bar{A} = \{x : \text{each neighbourhood of } x \text{ intersects } A\}$.
20. Show that a subset of a topological space is perfect if and only if it is closed and has no isolated points. (7x2=14)



Answer **any three** from the following. Weight **3 each**.

21. If there is a finite set E in $[a, b]$ and functions $f, F : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that :
- F is continuous on $[a, b]$
 - $F'(x) = f(x)$ for all $x \in [a, b] \setminus E$ and
 - $f \in R[a, b]$, then prove that $\int_a^b f = F(b) - F(a)$.
22. If (f_n) is a sequence of function in $R[a, b]$ and suppose (f_n) converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ to f , then prove that $f \in R[a, b]$.
23. If X is a metric space with metric d , prove that $d_1(x, y) = d(x, y) / (1 + d(x, y))$ is also a metric on X .
24. If X is a complete metric space and Y is a subspace of X , prove that Y is complete if and only if it is closed.
25. State and prove Cantor's intersection theorem. (3x3=9)