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Reg. No. : .....

Name : ....

# VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Supplementary) Examination, April 2023 (2017 to 2018 Admissions) CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS 6B13MAT : Mathematical Analysis and Topology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 48

## SECTION - A

Answer all the questions, each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. If P = {a =  $x_0, x_1, x_2, ..., x_n = b$ } is a partition of [a, b], then the Riemann lower sum of a function f : [a, b]  $\rightarrow$  R, is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Give an example of a sequence of continuous functions such that the limit function is not continuous.
- 3. A subset A of a topological space X is said to be dense if \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Define the boundary point of a set A in a metric space X.

# SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions, each question carries 2 marks.

- 5. If g(x) = x on [0, 1] and  $P_n = \left\{0, \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2}{n}, \dots, \frac{n-1}{n}, 1\right\}$  then find  $\lim_{n \to \infty} (U(P_n, g) L(P_n, g))$ .
- 6. If f is continuous on [a, b], a < b, show that there exist  $c \in [a, b]$  such that we have  $\int_{a}^{b} f = f(c)(b a)$ .
- 7. Give an example for a bounded non-integrable function on [0, 1].
- 8. Define pointwise convergence and uniform convergence of a sequence of functions.

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9. If  $f_n$  is continuous on D<sub>C</sub>R and if  $\sum f_n$  converges to f uniformly on D, prove that f is continuous on D.

10. Determine the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum \frac{n^n}{n!} x^n$ .

11. Let X be a non-empty set and define d by

$$d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = y \\ 1 & \text{if } x \neq y \end{cases}$$

Show that d is a metric on X.

- 12. Prove that in a metric space X, each open sphere is an open set.
- 13. Prove that  $\overline{A}$  equals the intersection of all closed supersets of A.
- 14. If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are 2 topologies on a non-empty set X, show that  $T_1 \cap T_2$ , is also a topology on X.

### SECTION - C

Answer **any four** questions, **each** question carries **4** marks.

- 15. Show that if f : [a, b]  $\rightarrow$  R is continuous on [a, b], then f is integrable on [a, b].
- 16. State and prove Darboux's theorem.
- 17. State and prove the Cauchy Criterion for Uniform Convergence.
- 18. Prove that every non-empty open set on the real line is the union of a countable disjoint class of open intervals.
- 19. Show that in a metric space X,
  - a) any intersection of closed sets in X is closed.
  - b) any finite union of closed sets in X is closed.
- 20. Show that a subset of a topological space is closed if and only if it contains its boundary.

#### SECTION - D

#### Answer any two questions, each question carries 6 marks.

- 21. If  $f \in R[a, b]$  and if f is continuous at a point  $c \in [a, b]$ , prove that the indefinite integral  $F(x) = \int_{a}^{x} f$  for  $x \in [a, b]$  is differentiable at c and F' (c) = f(c).
- 22. Prove that a sequence  $(f_n)$  of bounded functions on A $\subseteq$ R converges uniformly on A to f if and only if  $||f_n f||_A \rightarrow 0$ .
- 23. State and prove Cantor's Intersection Theorem.
- 24. a) Let X and Y be topological spaces and f a mapping of X into Y. When do you say that f is :
  - i) continuous
  - ii) open
  - iii) a homeomorphism ?
  - b) Let X be a topological space, Y be a metric space, and A a subspace of X.
    If f is continuous mapping of A into Y, show that f can be extended in atmost one way to a continuous mapping of A into Y.

