



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 :

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

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

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

i)  $F$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$

ii)  $F'(x) = f(x)$  for all  $x \in [a, b] \setminus E$  and

iii)  $f \in R[a, b]$ , 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. (3×3=9)