

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

BF—49—2016

FACULTY OF ARTS/SCIENCE

B.A./B.Sc. (Third Year) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2016

MATHEMATICS

Paper XIII (MT-301)

(Metric Spaces)

(Saturday, 15-10-2016)

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

N.B. :— (i) Attempt All questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Attempt any *five* of the following : 2 each
 - (a) Define bounded metric space.
 - (b) Define open sphere of metric space.
 - (c) State Banach fixed point theorem.
 - (d) Write the conditions for a function f to be a homeomorphism in metric spaces.
 - (e) Define separated sets on a metric space.
 - (f) Define compact metric space.

2. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each
 - (a) In any metric space (X, d) , prove that the union of an arbitrary family of open sets is open.
 - (b) If A and B are two subsets of a metric space (X, d) , then prove that
$$\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}.$$

P.T.O.

- (c) Let X be the set of all sequences of complex numbers. We define the function :

$$d(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \frac{|x_n - y_n|}{(1 + |x_n - y_n|)}$$

for every $x = \{x_n\}, y = \{y_n\} \in X$. Show that (X, d) is a metric space.

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each
- (a) Let (X, d_1) and (Y, d_2) be two metric spaces, then prove that $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous if and only if $f^{-1}(G)$ is open in X , whenever G is open in Y .
- (b) If $f(x) = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$, then prove that f is a contraction mapping on $\left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right]$ with the usual metric 'd'.
- (c) Let (X, d_1) and (Y, d_2) be a metric spaces. Show that $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous if and only if $f(\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$, for every $A \subseteq X$.
4. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each
- (a) Prove that every closed subset of compact metric space is compact.
- (b) Prove that continuous image of a connected set is connected.
- (c) Discuss the connectedness of the following subsets of the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^2 for the set :

$$D = \{(x, y) : x \neq 0 \text{ and } y = \sin 1/x\}.$$