

Cutting, Overwriting, Erasing, Fluid painting and use of Lead Pencil will earn no marks.
 Write answer of the Question No.1 and 2 on this sheet and handover it to the supervisory
 staff of examination within first 35 minutes.

Time Allowed: 35 Minutes

(OBJECTIVE PART)

Max. Marks: 32

**Sign of
 Supdt.**

1- a) Tick or Encircle the correct answer:

1x4

- i) $A = [a, b] \Rightarrow \overset{\circ}{A} =$
- a) $]a, b[$ b) $]a, b]$ c) $[a, b]$ d) $[a, b[$
- ii) Every finite T_1 – space is
- a) Indiscrete b) Discrete c) Uncountable d) ϕ
- iii) Let d_0 be a discrete metric on \mathbb{R} , then $d_0(7, 9) =$
- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 0
- iv) If V is an inner product space, then for all $x \in V$,
- a) $\langle 0, x \rangle = 0$ b) $\langle 0, x \rangle \neq 0$ c) $\langle 0, x \rangle = 1$ d) $\langle 0, x \rangle = -1$

b) Indicate True or False:

1x8

- i) Every subset of a discrete topological space is open. **True / False**
- ii) $F_r(A) = \overline{A} \cup \overline{A}^c$ **True / False**
- iii) Intersection of any number of open sets is open. **True / False**
- iv) The continuous image of compact space is compact. **True / False**
- v) In metric space every convergent sequence is a Cauchy sequence. **True / False**
- vi) A closed ball in a metric space is a closed set. **True / False**
- vii) If f is homeomorphism, then f is not bijective. **True / False**
- viii) A normed space X is said to be reflexive if there is an isometric isomorphism between X and X^{**} . **True / False**

c) Fill in the blanks meaningfully:

1x4

- i) A sub-collection of an open cover which is itself an open cover is called a _____.
- ii) Every completely regular space is _____.
- iii) The limit of a convergent sequence in a normed space is _____.
- iv) Every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed space X is _____ in X .

(Continued Overleaf)

2- Give short answers of the following questions:

2x8

i) Define the subspace of a topological space.

ii) If A and B are two subsets of a topological space X, then show that $\overline{A \cap B} \subseteq \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$

iii) Let $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ with topology $\tau = \{\phi, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, X\}$, then find all possible neighbourhoods of a .

iv) Define a Normal Space.

v) Define a Discrete Metric Space.

vi) If A and B are two subsets of a metric space, then show that $A \subseteq B \Rightarrow A^{\circ} \subseteq B^{\circ}$.

vii) Define Quotient Space.

viii) In an inner product space X, show that $\langle x, z \rangle = \langle y, z \rangle \Rightarrow x = y, \forall z \in X$.



(M.A/M.Sc Part-I)
(Mathematics)

**Topology and
Functional Analysis**

Roll No: _____

Time Allowed : 2:25 hrs
Max. Marks : 68Attempt any **FOUR** Questions in all. All Questions carry equal marks.

- 3- a) Show that a function f from one topology space X into another topological space Y is continuous if and only if for every closed set C in Y , $f^{-1}(C)$ is closed in X .
- b) Show that a collection β of subsets of a topological space (X, τ) is a base for τ if and only if
- every point of X is in some $B \in \beta$.
 - For $B_1, B_2 \in \beta$ and $x \in B_1 \cap B_2$, there is a $B \in \beta$ such that $x \in B \subseteq B_1 \cap B_2$.
- 4- a) Show that a closed subspace of Lindelof space is Lindelof.
- b) A topological space X is a T_1 -space iff each one point set in X is closed.
- 5- a) Show that a first countable space is Hausdorff space if and only if every convergent sequence has a unique limit.
- b) Show that a subspace of the real line \mathbb{R} is connected if and only if it is an interval.
- 6- a) Prove that every convergent sequence in a metric space is a Cauchy sequence.
- b) Prove that a subspace Y of a Banach space X is Banach if and only if Y is closed in X .
- 7- a) Let Y be a closed subspace of a Hilbert space H , then show that $H = Y \oplus Y^\perp$.
- b) Let $T : X \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator from a normed space X into a normed space Y , then show that T is continuous iff T is bounded.
- 8- a) Prove that every compact subspace of a Hausdorff space is closed.
- b) For any two elements x, y of an inner product space V , show that $\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2\|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2$