



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur
Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra.
Act No XL, 2017

2019-20
EXM/P/09/00

Year and Program: 2019-20

School of Science

Department of

B.Sc.III

Mathematics

Course Code – MTS 301

Course Title – Metric Space

Semester – V

Day and Date – Tuesday
19-11-2019

End Semester Examination

Time: 10.30 to 11.30 am

Max Marks: 100

PRN number –

Seat no-

Answer Booklet No.-

Students' Signature -

Section - A.

Invigilator's Signature -

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) **Attempt Q.1 within first 30 minutes.**
- 3) Each MCQ type question is followed by four plausible alternatives, Tick (\checkmark) the correct one.
- 4) Answer to question 1 should be written in the question paper and submit to the Jr. Supervisor.
- 5) If you tick more than one option it will not be evaluated
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 7) Use **Blue ball pen** only.

Q.1	Tick the correct answers.	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
i)	Which one of the following is a metric on \mathbb{R} ?	02	L ₃	CO1
	A) $d(x, y) = x^{40} - y^{40} $			
	B) $d(x, y) = x^7 - y^7 $			
	C) $d(x, y) = \max(2x, y)$			
	D) $d(x, y) = \min(x, 2y)$			
ii)	Consider the following two statements I) Arbitrary union of open set is open. II) Arbitrary intersection of open set is open. Then	02	L ₂	CO2
	A) only I is true,			
	B) only II is true ,			
	C) both I and II are true ,			
	D) both I and II are false.			
iii)	Which one of the following set is not connected in \mathbb{R} ?	02	L ₂	CO3
	A) $[0, 2]$,			
	B) $[0, 2] \cup [1, 3]$,			
	C) $[0, 2] \cup [3, 4]$,			
	D) All A, B, C.			

- iv) A subset A of R_d is totally bounded if and only if A contains
 A) finite number of points, B) infinite number of points, 02 L₁ CO4
 C) only one point, D) At most two point.
- v) Closed Subset of complete metric space is 02 L₂ CO4
 A) compact, B) complete, C) connected, D) totally bounded.
- vi) If T is a contraction on M then which one of the following is correct? 02 L₃ CO4

$$A) \rho(T_x, T_y) \leq \frac{5}{4} \rho(x, y), \quad B) \rho(T_x, T_y) \leq \frac{4}{3} \rho(x, y),$$

$$C) \rho(T_x, T_y) \leq \frac{1}{2} \rho(x, y), \quad D) \rho(T_x, T_y) \leq \frac{22}{7} \rho(x, y).$$
- vii) A metric space $\langle M, \rho \rangle$ is said to be compact if it is 02 L₂ CO5
 A) complete and totally bounded, B) complete and bounded,
 C) open and bounded, D) open and totally bounded.
- viii) Consider the following two statements 02 L₂ CO5
 I) A function continuous on a compact domain is uniformly continuous.
 II) A function continuous on a connected domain is not uniformly continuous.
 A) only I is true, B) only II is true ,
 C) both I and II are true , D) both I and II are false
- ix) Consider the following two statements 02 L₂ CO5
 I) The continuous image of compact set is compact.
 II) The continuous image of complete set is compact
 A) only I is true, B) only II is true ,
 C) both I and II are true , D) both I and II are false
- x) Every sequence of points in a metric space M has a subsequence 02 L₁ CO5
 converging to a point in M then M is
 A) compact B) complete C) connected D) totally bounded



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School of Science

Department: Mathematics

B.Sc. III

Course Code: MTS301

Course Title -Metric Space

Semester - V

Day and Date Tuesday

End Semester Examination

Time: 11.00 am
to
1.30 pm.

Max Marks: 100

19-11-2019

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section - B

Q.2	Attempt any two of the following.	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
a)	In a metric space show that limit of a sequence is unique.	06	L ₄	CO1
b)	If ρ and σ are two metrics defined on M then show that $\rho + \sigma$ is also a metric space on M .	06	L ₃	CO1
c)	Let $\langle M, \rho \rangle$ be a metric space, $a \in M$ and f, g be real valued functions defined on M . If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = N$ then show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) g(x)) = LN$.	06	L ₃	CO1
Q.3	Attempt any two of the following.			
a)	Define an open set. Show that in any metric space every open ball is an open set.	07	L ₄	CO2
b)	Define limit point of a set. Show that finite union of closed sets is closed.	07	L ₄	CO2
c)	Show that F is continuous iff inverse image of a closed set is closed.	07	L ₃	CO2
Q.4	Attempt any two of the following.			
a)	Define connected set. Let $f: M_1 \rightarrow M_2$ be a continuous function. If M_1 is connected then show that $f(M_1)$ is also connected.	07	L ₃	CO3
b)	If $A \subseteq M$ is totally bounded set then show that A is bounded.	07	L ₃	CO3
c)	Give an example of an infinite subset of l^2 which is bounded but not totally bounded.	07	L ₃	CO3
Q.5				
a)	Define I) Complete metric space. II) Contraction Operator.	04	L ₂	CO4

b) Attempt any two of the following.

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|------|---|----|----------------|-----|
| i) | Prove that \mathbb{R}_d is complete. | 08 | L ₃ | CO4 |
| ii) | Let $\langle M, \rho \rangle$ be a complete metric space. for each $n \in I$, and F_n is a closed bounded subset of M such that
$a) F_1 \supset F_2 \supset \dots \supset F_n \supset \dots$ b) $\text{diam } F_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$
then show that $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n$ contains exactly one point. | 08 | L ₄ | CO4 |
| iii) | If T is a function $T : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and if there exists a real number α with $0 \leq \alpha < 1$ such that $ T'_x \leq \alpha$ where T' is derivative of T ,
prove that T is contraction on $[0, 1]$. | 08 | L ₃ | CO4 |

Q.6 Attempt any two of the following.

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|----|--|----|----------------|-----|
| a) | If the metric space M has Heine-Borel property, then show that M is compact. | 10 | L ₅ | CO5 |
| b) | Let $\langle M_1, \rho_1 \rangle$ be a compact metric space if f is continuous function from M_1 into a metric space $\langle M_2, \rho_2 \rangle$ then show that f is uniformly continuous on M_1 . | 10 | L ₄ | CO5 |
| c) | Let f be a continuous function from a compact metric space M_1 into M_2 . Show that $f(M_1)$ is compact. Also show that any finite subset of every metric space is compact. | 10 | L ₃ | CO5 |
