

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2022

**Subject Name : Metric Space**

**Subject Code: 4SC05MES1**

**Branch: B.Sc. (Mathematics)**

**Semester: 5**

**Date: 26/04/2022**

**Time: 11:00 To 02:00**

**Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

- Q-1 Attempt the following questions: [14]**
- a) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $E \subset X$ . Then set  $E$  is said to be dense set if ... **(01)**
- 1)  $E' = X$
  - 2)  $E' = E$
  - 3)  $\bar{E} = X$
  - 4)  $\bar{E} = E$
- b) Which of the following subset of  $\mathbf{R}$  is not closed? **(01)**
- 1)  $\{1,2, \dots, 10\}$
  - 2)  $\{1,2,3, \dots\}$
  - 3)  $[0,100]$
  - 4)  $(-1,6]$
- c) If  $E = [1,3]$  is subset of metric space  $\mathbf{R}$  then  $E^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_ **(01)**
- 1)  $(1,3)$
  - 2)  $[1,3)$
  - 3)  $(1,3)$
  - 4)  $[1,3]$
- d) Define : Compact Set **(01)**
- e) Define : Interior Point **(01)**
- f) Check whether the statement is true or false: If  $A \subseteq B$  then  $A^\circ \subseteq B^\circ$ . **(01)**
- g) Define : Metric Space **(01)**
- h) Check whether the statement is true or false: Every closed and bounded subset of the real line is not compact. **(01)**
- i) Find  $A^\circ$  for  $A = (0,1]$  **(01)**
- j) Check whether the statement is true or false: Let  $A$  be connected subset of metric space  $X$  and  $B$  be a subset of  $X$  such that  $A \subseteq B \subseteq \bar{A}$  then  $B$  is also connected. **(01)**
- k) Let  $X = \mathbf{R}$  and  $A = \emptyset$  then find  $\text{int } A$  and  $\text{ext } A$ . **(02)**
- l) Define : Continuous function in Metric space **(02)**



**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

- Q-2 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) Prove: i) Finite intersection of open sets of metric space is an open set. (06)  
ii) Arbitrary intersection of closed sets of metric space is a closed set.
- b) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $E \subset X$ . If  $a'$  is a limit point of  $E$  then show that there are infinitely many points of  $E$  in every neighborhood of  $a'$ . (04)
- c) Define : Closed Set .Show that every finite subset of metric space is closed. (04)
- Q-3 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) Let  $E_n = (c - \frac{1}{n}, c + \frac{1}{n})$  where  $c \in \mathbf{N}$  is constant and  $n \in \mathbf{N}$ . Compute  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n$  and  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n$  and determine whether they are open or closed ? (06)
- b) Let  $X = \mathbf{R}$  and define  $d: \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  by  $d(x, y) = |x - y|$ , then prove that  $(X, d)$  is metric space. (05)
- c) Define (i) Derived Set (ii) Dense Set (03)
- Q-4 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $d_1: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  defined by  $d_1(x, y) = \frac{d(x,y)}{1+d(x,y)}$  then prove that  $d_1$  is also a metric on  $X$ . (06)
- b) Show that distinct points of metric space have different neighborhoods. (05)
- c) If  $(X, d)$  is a metric space and  $A, B \subset X$  with  $A \subset B$ , then show that  $\bar{A} \subset \bar{B}$ . (03)
- Q-5 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) For a non-empty subset  $A$  of metric space  $(X, d)$  show that the function  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = d(x, A)$ ,  $x \in X$  is uniformly continuous. Also show that  $f(x) = 0$  if and only if  $x \in \bar{A}$ . (07)
- b) Let  $(X, d)$  be a complete metric space and  $\{F_n\}$  be a decreasing sequence of non-empty closed subsets of  $X$  such that  $d(F_n) \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , then show that  $F = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n$  contains exactly one point. (07)
- Q-6 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) Prove that the derived set of any subset of metric space is a closed set. (07)
- b) Let  $(X, d_1)$  and  $(Y, d_2)$  be any two metric space, 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  $Y$ . (07)
- Q-7 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) State and prove Banach Fixed Point Theorem. (07)
- b) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space .If  $\{x_n\}$  is convergent sequence of points of  $X$  then show that  $\{x_n\}$  is Cauchy sequence. (04)
- c) Show that the sets  $A = (5,6)$  and  $B = (6,8)$  are separated sets of metric space  $\mathbf{R}$ . (03)
- Q-8 Attempt all questions** [14]
- a) Define :Cantor Set.Show that Cantor set is a closed set. (07)
- b) Show that every compact subset  $A$  of metric space  $(X, d)$  is bounded. (05)
- c) Give an example of subsets  $A$  and  $B$  of metric space  $\mathbf{R}$  such that  $(A \cap B)' \neq A' \cap B'$ . (02)

