#### (DM 21)

## ASSIGNMENT-1 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022. Second Year Mathematics TOPOLOGY AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

#### SECTION — A

- 1. (a) Let X be a second countable space. Prove that any open base for X has a countable subclass which is also an open base.
  - (b) Let f:x→y be a mapping of one topological space into another. Show that f is continuous if and only if f<sup>-1</sup>(f) is closed in X whenever F is closed in Y if and only if f(A)⊆f(A) for every subset A of X.
- 2. (a) Show that a subset of a metric space is bounded if and only if it is nonempty and is contained in sample closed sphere.
  - (b) Are the empty set φ and full space 'X' in a metric space 'X' are open sets?
- 3. (a) Show that every separable metric space is second countable.
  - (b) Prove that in any metric space *X*, each closed sphere is a closed set.

- 4. (a) Prove that a topological space is compact if every sub basic open cover has a finite sub cover.
  - (b) State and prove the generalized Herine-Bool theorem.
- 5. (a) Prove that a subspace of the real line  $\mathbb{R}$  is connected if and only if it is an interval
  - (b) Let X be a topological space. If  $\{A_i\}$  is a nonempty class of connected subspaces of X such that  $\bigcap_i A_i$  is nonempty then Prove that  $A = \bigcup_i A_i$  is also a connected subspace of X.

#### (DM 21)

## ASSIGNMENT-2 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022. Second Year Mathematics TOPOLOGY AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1 (a) Show that one-to-one continuous linear transformation of one Banach space onto another is a homeomorphism.

(b) Let N be a non-zero normed linear space. Then prove that N is a Banach space if  $\{x ||x||=1\}$  is complete.

2(a) State and prove open mapping theorem

(b) State and prove the uniform boundedness theorem.

3(a) Show that a closed convex subset *C* of a Hilbert space *H* contains a unique vector of smallest norm.

- (b) Show that a Hilbert space is finite dimensional if and only if every, complete orthonormal set is a basis.
- 4(a) State and prove Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process.
  - 3

(b) If a normed space *X* is reflexive, then show that it is a Banach space.

5(a) If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are normed operators such that each commuter with the adjoint of the operator, then show that  $T_1 + T_2$  and  $T_1 T_2$  are normal.

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(b) Define an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H. Prove that  $e_n$  is the sequence with 1 on the n<sup>th</sup> place and O's elsewhere then  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots e_n \dots 1\}$ .

#### (DM 22)

# ASSIGNMENT-1 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022. Second Year Mathematics MEASURE AND INTEGRATION MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. (a) Let  $\{A_n\}$  be a countable collection of sets of real numbers. Then show that  $m^*(\bigcup A_n) \leq \sum m^* A_n$ . Hence show that the set [0, 1] is not countable.
  - (b) Show that the interval  $(a, \infty)$  is measurable.
- 2. (a) Prove that the collection  $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbf{b}}$  of measurable sets in a  $\sigma$ -aglebra.
  - (b) Prove that the outer measure of an interval is its length.
- 3. (a) State and prove the Egoroff's theorem.
  - (b) Let *C* be a constant and *f* and *g* two measurable real valued functions defined on the same domain. Then prove that the functions f + c, cf, f + g, g f, fg an also measurable.
- 4. (a) State and prove the dominated convergence theorem.

- (b) Let *f* be a non negative function which is integrable over a set *E*. Then prove that given  $\epsilon > 0$  there is a  $\delta > 0$  such that for every set  $A \subset E$  with  $m(A) < \delta$  we have  $\int_A f < \epsilon$ .
- 5. (a) State and prove Lebesque convergences theorem.
  - (b) Show that if *f* is integrable over *E*, then so is |f| and  $\left| \int_{E} f \right| \le |f|$ . Does the integrability of |f| imply that of *f*?

# ASSIGNMENT-2 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022. Second Year Mathematics MEASURE AND INTEGRATION MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1 (a) State and prove the vitali lemma.

(b) Prove that a function *f* is of bounded variation on [*a*, *b*] if and only if *f* is the difference of two monotone real valued functions on [*a*, *b*].

# 2 (a) If f is integrable on [a, b] and $\int_{a}^{x} f(t) dt = 0$ for all $x \in [a, b]$ , then prove that f(t) = 0 a.e. in [a, b].

- (b) State and prove Holder inequality.
- 3 (a) Prove that the  $L^p$  spaces are complete.
  - (b) Let *f* be an integrable function on [a, b] and suppose that  $F(x) = f(a) + \int_{a}^{x} f(t) dt$ . Then prove that F'(x) = f(x) for almost all *x* in [a, b].
    - 3

4 (a)Define measure on an algebra A and prove that if  $A \in A$  then A is measurable with respect to  $\mu^*$ .

(b) If  $E_i \in B$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $E < \infty$  and  $E_i \supset E_{i+1}$ , then show that  $\mu\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i\right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} mE_n$ .

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5 State and prove the Radon-Nikodym theorem.

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# ASSIGNMENT-1 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022.

#### Second Year

## Mathematics

# ANALYTICAL NUMBER THEORY AND GRAPH THEORY MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

## SECTION A

- 1. (a) For all  $x \ge 1$  show that  $\sum_{n \le x} d(x) = x \log x + (x - 1) x + 0(\sqrt{x})$  for the Euler's constant.
  - (b) If  $n \ge 1$ , then we have  $\log n = \sum_{d \neq n} \wedge (d)$ .
- 2. (a) State and prove Euler' summation formula.
  - (b) State and prove the Abel's identity.
- 3. (a) For  $x \ge 2$ , show that

$$\theta(x) = \pi(x)\log x - \int_{2}^{x} \frac{\pi(t)}{t} dt$$
.

(b) State and prove Shapiro's Tauberian theorem.

- 4. (a) State and prove Selberg's asymptotic formula.
  - (b) What is prime number theorem? Explain in detail.
- 5. (a) Prove that a connected graph *G* is an Euler graph if and only if all vertices of *G* are of even degree.
  - (b) If a graph has exactly two vertices of odd degree, show that there is a path joining these vertices.

## (DM 23)

# ASSIGNMENT-2 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022.

#### Second Year

#### Mathematics

# ANALYTICAL NUMBER THEORY AND GRAPH THEORY MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1(a) Prove that every tree has either one or two centers.

(b) Draw a graph that has a Hamiltonian path but does not have a Hamiltonian circuit.

2(a) Prove that the ring sum of two cut-sets in a graph in either a third cut-set or an edge disjoint union of cut-sets.

(b) Show that a graph with n vertices, (n-1) edges and no circuit is connected.

3(a) Prove that the Kuratowski's second graph is non-coplanar.

(b) Show that every circuit has an even number of edges in common with any cut-set.

4Show that the complete graph of five vertices is non-planar.

3

5 (a) What is vectors and vector spaces? Explain the vector space associated with a graph G.

(b) Prove that the ring sum of two circuits in a graph G is either a circuit or an edge disjoint union of circuit.

4

#### ASSIGNMENT-1 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022. Second Year Mathematics RINGS AND MODULES MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. (a) Show that in any distributive Lattice, we also have the dual distribution Law

 $a \lor (b \land C) = (a \lor b) \land (a \lor C).$ 

- (b) The homomorphism \$\phi: R → S\$ is an isomorphism if and only if there exists a homomorphism \$\psi: S → R\$ such that \$\phi \frac{\partial}{\psi}\$ is an automorphism of 'S' and \$\psi \circ{\phi}\$ is an automorphism of \$R\$.
- 2. (a) There is one-to-one correspondence between the ideals K and the congruence relations  $\theta$  of a ring R such that  $r-r' \in K \Leftrightarrow r\theta r'$ .

This is an isomorphism between the lattice of ideals and the lattice of congruence relations.

- (b) Prove that every proper right ideal in a ring is contained in a maximal proper right ideal.
- 3. (a) A module is Noetherian if and only if every submodule is funitely generated.

- (b) Verify that  $Hom_R(A, B)$  is an Abelian group.
- 4. (a) If the ideal A is contained in the prime ideal B, then there exist minimal elements in the set of all prime ideals P such that  $A \subset P \subset B$ .
  - (b) Prove that every ring is a sub direct product of sub directly irreducible rings.
- 5. (a) Prove that every equivalence class of fractions contains exactly one irreducible fraction, and this extends all fractions in the class.

(b) Prove that, If R is a commutative ring then Q(R) is regular if and only if R is semiprime.

#### ASSIGNMENT-2 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022. Second Year Mathematics RINGS AND MODULES MAXIMUM MARKS :30 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1(a) Prove that the ring R is primitive if and only if there exists a faithful irreducible module  $A_R$ .

- (b) Prove that *R* is a Prime ring if and only if  $1 \neq 0$  and, for all  $\alpha \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$  in *R*, there exists  $r \in R$  such that  $arb \neq 0$ .
- 2(a) Prove that, the following conditions concerning the ring R are equivalent.
  - (i) O is the only nilpotent ideal of R.
  - (ii) *O* is an intersection of prime ideals, that is rad R = 0.
  - (b) Prove that *R* is semiprimitive if and only if it is a sub direct product of primitive rings.

3(a) If  $A \subset BCC$ , Show that A is large submodule of C if and only if A is large submodule of B and B is a large submodule of C.

- (b) Prove that the radical of a right Aritinian ring is nilpotent.
  - 3

4(a) Prove that, Every module is isomorphic to a factor module of a projective module.

- (b) Show that a ring is right hereditary if and only if every submodule of a projective module is project.
- 5(a) If  $R^F$  is a free module then prove that  $F_R^*$  is injective.
  - (b) Prove that, Every R-module is injective if and only if R is completely reducible.

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