

Section–C**2×16=32****(Long Answer Type Questions)**

Note :- Answer any *two* questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum up to **500** words. Each question carries 16 marks.

10. State and prove Weierstrass approximation theorem.
11. Prove that L_2 is a complete space.
12. (i) If E is a countable set, then show that $m^*(E) = 0$.
- (ii) Prove that a subset A of Y is closed in the quotient topology τ_f relative to $f: X \rightarrow Y$ iff $f^{-1}(A)$ is closed in X .
13. Prove that union of arbitrary family of connected subset of a topological space is connected if the family is with non-empty intersection.

MAMT-02/MSCMT-02**December – Examination 2023****M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) Examination****MATHEMATICS****(Real Analysis and Topology)****Paper : MAMT-02/MSCMT-02***Time : 3 Hours]**[Maximum Marks : 80*

Note :- The question paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions.

Section–A**8×2=16****(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

Note :- Answer all questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum up to **30** words. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. (i) Define measurable set.
- (ii) What is the significance of reflexivity in a directed set ?
- (iii) Define orthonormal system.
- (iv) State Weierstrass approximation theorem.
- (v) State Holder's inequality.
- (vi) What do you mean by complete orthonormal system ?
- (vii) Define compact topological space.
- (viii) Define subbase of a filter.

Section-B **4×8=32**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note :- Answer any *four* questions. Each answer should not exceed **200** words. Each question carries 8 marks.

2. Let E is a measurable set, then for any set A show that :

$$m^*(E \cup A) + m^*(E \cap A) \leq m^*(E) + m^*(A)$$

3. Let f be a measurable function finite on $E = [a, b]$. Then prove that for given $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a function ϕ , continuous on $[a, b]$ such that :

$$m(\{x \in E : f(x) \neq \phi(x)\}) < \epsilon$$

4. If the function f and g are Lebesgue integrable over the measurable set E and if $f(x) < g(x)$ on E, then prove that :

$$\int_E f(x)dx \leq \int_E g(x)dx$$

5. State and prove Minkowski's inequality.
6. Prove that for a subset A of a topological space :

$$(X, \tau), \bar{A} = A \cup A'$$

7. Show that the property of a space being a Hausdorff space is a hereditary property.
8. Show that a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous iff the inverse of each member of a base B for Y is an open subset of X.
9. Prove that every filter F on a non-empty set X is contained in an ultrafilter on X.