

**PG-387**

**MMS-15/  
PGDMAT-11**

**M.Sc. DEGREE/P.G. DIPLOMA  
EXAMINATION – JUNE, 2018.**

**First Year**

**Mathematics**

**ALGEBRA**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

**SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Let  $G$  be a group in which  $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$  for three consecutive integers and for all  $a, b \in G$ . Prove that  $G$  is abelian.
2. Prove that the subgroup  $N$  of  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if every left coset of  $N$  in  $G$  is a right coset of  $N$  in  $G$ .
3. Prove that a finite integral domain is a field.
4. If  $U, V$  are ideals of  $R$ , let  $U+V = \{u+v : u \in U, v \in V\}$ . Prove that  $U+V$  is also an ideal of  $R$ .

5. If  $V$  is a finite-dimensional space over  $F$ , prove that any two bases of  $V$ , have the same number of elements.
6. If  $V$  is a vector space and  $u, v \in V$ , then prove that  $|(u, v)| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$ .
7. If  $L$  is a algebraic extension of  $K$  and if  $K$  is an algebraic extension of  $F$ , then prove that  $L$  is an algebraic extension of  $F$ .
8. If  $V$  is finite-dimensional over  $F$ , prove that  $T \in A(V)$  is regular if and only if  $T$  maps  $V$  onto  $V$ .

SECTION B — ( $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. State and prove first part of Sylow's theorem.
10. State and prove Cayley's theorem.
11. If  $R$  is a ring with unit element, then for all  $a, b \in R$  prove that
  - (a)  $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$
  - (b)  $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$
  - (c)  $(-a)(-b) = ab$
  - (d)  $(-1)a = -a$
  - (e)  $(-1)(-1) = 1$ .

12. Prove that every integral domain can be imbedded in a field.
13. If  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  is a basis of  $V$  over  $F$  and if  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m$  in  $V$  are linearly independent over  $F$ , prove that  $m \leq n$ .
14. If  $V$  and  $W$  are of dimensions  $m$  and  $n$  respectively over  $F$ , then prove that  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$  is of dimensions  $mn$  over  $F$ .
15. If  $F$  is of characteristic 0 and if  $a, b$  are algebraic over  $F$ , then prove that there exist an element  $c \in F(a, b)$  such that  $F(a, b) = F(c)$ .
16. If  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , then prove that there is a basis of  $V$  in which the matrix of  $T$  is triangular.

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**PG-388**

**MMS-16/  
PGDMAT-12**

**M.Sc. DEGREE/P.G. DIPLOMA  
EXAMINATION – JUNE 2018.**

**First Year**

**Mathematics**

**REAL ANALYSIS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

**SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Prove that the ordered set  $R$  has the least upper bound property.
2. Prove that compact subsets of metric spaces are closed.
3. Prove that if  $f$  is continuous at a point  $p \in E$  and if  $g$  is continuous at  $f(p)$  then prove that  $h = g \circ f$  is continuous at  $p$ .

4. Let  $f$  be monotonic on  $(a, b)$ , then prove that the set of points of  $(a, b)$  at which  $f$  is discontinuous is almost countable.
5. State and prove mean value theorem.
6. If  $p^*$  is a refinement of  $p$  then prove that  $U(p^*, f, \alpha) \leq U(p, f, \alpha)$ .
7. State and prove Weierstrass theorem.
8. Prove that a linear operator  $A$  on  $R^n$  is invertible if and only if  $\det[A] \neq 0$ .

SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. Prove that for every real  $x > 0$  and every integer  $n > 0$  there is one and only one real  $y$  such that  $y^n = x$ .
10. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$ .
11. Let  $f$  be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ , then prove that  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $X$ .
12. State and prove L'Hospital rule.

13. If  $\gamma'$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that  $\gamma$  is rectifiable and  $\Lambda(r) = \int_r^b |\gamma'(t)| dt$ .
14. State and prove the Stone-Weierstrass theorem.
15. State and prove Parseval's theorem.
16. State and prove the contraction principle.
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**P.G. DIPLOMA IN MATHEMATICS  
EXAMINATION — JUNE 2018.**

**TOPOLOGY AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. If  $Y$  is a subspace of  $X$ , then prove that set  $A$  is closed in  $Y$  if and only if it equals the intersection of a closed set of  $X$  with  $Y$ .
2. Prove that the image of a connected space under a continuous map is connected.
3. Prove that compactness implies the limit point compactness but not conversely.
4. Define the following :
  - (a) First countable space
  - (b) Second countable space
  - (c) Dense subset.

5. Prove that the space  $l_p^n$  of all  $n$ -tuples  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  of scalars with the norm defined by  $\|x\|_p = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p \right)^{1/p}$  is a Banach space.
6. State and prove the uniform Boundedness theorem.
7. State and prove the Schwarz inequality in a Hilbert space  $H$ .
8. If  $M$  is a closed linear subspace of a Hilbert space  $H$ , then prove that  $H = M \oplus M^\perp$ .

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. If  $f$  is a continuous function from  $X \rightarrow Y$ , then prove that for every convergent sequence  $\{x_n\} \rightarrow x$  in  $X$ , the sequence  $\{f(x_n)\}$  converges to  $f(x)$  in  $Y$ . Show also that the converse holds if  $X$  is metrizable.
10. Show that finite Cartesian product of connected spaces is connected.



11. Let  $X$  be a non-empty Hausdorff space. If  $X$  has no isolated points, then prove that  $X$  is uncountable.
12. Suppose that  $X$  has a countable basis. Then prove the following :
  - (a) Every open covering of  $X$  contains a countable subcollection covering  $X$ .
  - (b) There exists a countable subset of  $X$  that is dense in  $X$ .
13. Let  $M$  be closed linear subspace of a normed linear space  $N$ . If the norm of a coset  $x + M$  in the quotient space  $N/M$  is defined by
 
$$\|x + M\| = \inf \{ \|x + m\| / m \in M \},$$
 then prove that  $N/M$  is a normed linear space. If  $N$  is a Banach space, then prove that  $N/M$  a Banach space.
14. State and prove the closed graph theorem.
15. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and let  $f$  be an arbitrary functional in  $H^*$ . Then prove that there exists a unique vector  $y$  in  $H$  such that  $f(x) = (x, y)$  for every  $x$  in  $H$ .

16. (a) If  $T$  is an operator on  $H$  then prove that  $T$  is normal  $\Leftrightarrow$  its real and imaginary parts commute.
- (b) Prove that an operator  $T$  on  $H$  is unitary  $\Leftrightarrow$  it is an isometric isomorphism of  $H$  onto itself.
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