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NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA University Village Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja

FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2021 1 Examinations ...

Course Code: MTH301

Course Title: Functional Analysis I

Credit Unit: 3

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Total: 70 Marks

Instruction: Answer Question One (1) and Any Other 4 Questions

(1) (a) Define (i) a complete metric space (2 Marks)

(ii) a first category set (2 Marks)
(iii) a Countable set (2 Marks)
(iv) a Countable (2 Marks)

(iv) a Open ball. (2 Marks)

(b) (i) Let X be a complete metric space and $\{O_n\}$ be a countable collection of dense open subsets of X. Prove that that the union $\bigcup O_n$ is not empty. (5 Marks)

(ii) Prove that in \Re^n , every family of disjoint non-empty open set is countable.

(3 Marks)

- (c) (i) Prove that in \Re^n , the union of arbitrary collection of open sets is open. (3 Marks)
 - (ii) Prove that the finite intersection of a collection of open sets is open. (3 Marks)
- (2) (a) Define the followings

(i) a Metric space (2Marks)
(ii) Pseudometric (2 Marks)
(iii) Distance between two vectors (2 Marks)
(b) Explain the concept of an ordered field. (6 Marks)

(3) (a) Define the followings:

(i) a function(2 Marks)(ii) Real-valued function(2 Marks)(iii) Vector-valued function.(2 Marks)

(b) Let A and B be metric spaces. Prove that $f: A \to B$ is continuous if and only if $f^{-1}(V)$ is an open set in A whenever V is open in B. (6 Marks)

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- (4) (a) Define the following:
 - (i)Totally bounded metric space

(2 Marks)

(ii) Sequentially compact metric space

(2 Marks)

- (b) Let X be a metric space and let Y be a subspace of X. Prove that
 - (i) If X is compact and Y is closed in X, then Y is compact. (4 Marks)
 - (ii) If Y is compact, then it is closed in X.

(4 Marks)

(5) a(i) Define a topological space

(2 Marks)

(ii) Give three examples of topological spaces

(3 Marks each)

- (b) Let (K, d_K) be a compact metric space. Let (Y, d_Y) be any metric space and let $f: K \to Y$ be continuous. Prove that f(K) is compact. (4 Marks)
- (6) a(i) If (A, d_A) and (B, d_B) are metric spaces, when is a function

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$
 said to be continuous?

(2 Marks)

- a(ii) Let f and g be real-valued functions with domain(f) = Range (g) = D $\subset \mathcal{R}^N$. If $\lim_{x\to x_0} f(x) = l$ and $\lim_{x\to x_0} g(x) = m$ then state the three limit theorems concerning the sum, product and quotient of the above function. (2 Marks each)
- (b) Given the function $f: \Re^2 \to \Re$ and $(x_0, y_0) = (1,3)$. Compute the limits of the following functions as $(x, y) \to (1,3)$:

(i)
$$\lim_{(x_0, y_0) \to (1,3)} f(x, y)$$
, if $f(x, y) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$. (2 Marks)

(ii)
$$\lim_{(x_0, y_0) \to (1,3)} f(x, y)$$
, if $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 1$. (2 Marks)