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TOPICS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT ASSIGNMENTS (2010-11)
Course: M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (Final)

Note: Students are advised to read the separate enclosed instructions before beginning the writing of assignments.

Out of 20 Internal Assignment marks per paper, 5 marks will be awarded for regularity (attendance) to Counseling/ Contact Programme pertaining to the paper. Therefore, the topics given below are only for 15 marks each paper.

ANSWER ALL TOPICS

PAPER V: COMPLEX ANALYSIS

- If f and g are functions that satisfies the C-R equations at a point. $z \in C$, then prove with counter example that $f+g$ and fg also satisfies the C-R equations at z .
 - Find the most general linear transformation of the circle $|z| = R$ into itself.
- State and prove Morera's theorem. Further, show that $f(z) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{zt}}{1+t} dt$ is analytic in the left half plane $L = \{z \in C : \text{Re } z < 0\}$ using Morera's theorem.
- Suppose f is analytic in $|z| \leq 1$ with $|f(z)| \leq 2$ for $|z| = 1$, $\text{Im } z \geq 0$ & $|f(z)| \leq 3$ for $|z| = 1$, $\text{Im } z < 0$ then prove that $|f(0)| \leq \sqrt{6}$.
 - How many roots of the equation $Z^7 - 2Z^5 + 6Z^3 - Z + 1 = 0$ lie in $|z| < 1$.

PAPER VI: TOPOLOGY

- Find a topological space and a compact subset whose closure is not compact.
 - Show that the rationals Q are not locally compact.
- If A and B are path-connected subsets of a space & if $A \cap B$ is nonempty, prove that $A \cup B$ is path-connected.
 - Find a family of union closed subsets of the real line whose union is not closed.
- Prove that the product of two second countable spaces is second countable, and that the product of two separable spaces is separable.
 - Every regular, second countable space is normal.

PAPER VII: MEASURE THEORY AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

1. a) Construct a sequence $\langle f_n \rangle$ of non-negative, Riemann integrable functions such that f_n increases monotonically to f . What does this imply about changing the order of integration & the limiting process.
- b) Construct a monotone function on $[0,1]$ which is discontinuous at each rational point.
2. a) Let f be defined by $f(0) = 0$ and $f(x) = x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ for $x \neq 0$. Is f of bounded variation on $[-1, 1]$?
- b) Define a complete metric space. Show that $[0,1]$ is complete, where as $(0,1]$ is not complete. Is \mathbb{Q} (The set of rationals) complete? Justify.
3. a) Define a totally bounded metric space. Show that the bounded interval is a totally bounded metric space.
- b) State open mapping theorem and closed graph theorem. Give atleast two examples to show that the closed graph theorem and open mapping theorem may not hold if the normed spaces X and Y are not Banach spaces.

PAPER VIII: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

1. a) Obtain the number of roots of the polynomial $x^4 - 3x^3 + 20x^2 + 44x + 54 = 0$ in the interval $[0,4]$ using sturm sequences.
- b) Reduce the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ into tridiagonal form using House holder's method.
2. Construct a least square approximation polynomial of degree ≤ 1 & 2 for the function $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ in the interval $[0,1]$ with respect to the Wight function $w(x) = 1$.
3. a) Solve an IVP $y' = y + x^2$, $y(0) = 1$ using Adams Predictor method, choose $h=0.2$
- b) Solve the heat conduction equation $u_t = u_{xx}$ $u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0$ and $u(x,0) = x - x^2$, choose $h=0.25$, $k=0.025$, using Crank-Nicolson method.

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