

**2025****(Session : 2022-26)***Time : 3 hours**Full Marks : 75*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Answer from both the Groups as directed.*

**Group – A****(Compulsory)**

1. Answer all questions :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Define a metric space.
- (b) Define an open set in a metric space.
- (c) Give an example of a set in metric space which is both open and closed.
- (d) Define neighbourhood of a point.

(e) Find the derived set of the following subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ :

$$A = ]0, 1[, B = [0, 1[$$

2. Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $x, y, z$  be any three points of  $X$  then prove that: 5

$$d(x, y) \geq |d(x, z) - d(z, y)|$$

3. Prove that  $\text{Int.}(A)$  is an open set. 5

### Group – B

Answer any four questions of the following :

4. (a) Let  $(E, f)$  be a metric space then prove that  $(E, d)$  is a metric space where,  $d$  is defined by: 8

$$d(x, y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{1 + f(x, y)} \quad \forall x, y \text{ of } E.$$

(b) Prove that an open sphere in a metric space  $(E, d)$  is an open set. 7

5. (a) Let  $F$  be any subset of a metric space  $E$  then prove that the derived set  $F'$  is a closed set. 8

(b) Prove that a subset  $F$  of a metric space is closed if and only if  $F = \overline{F}$ . 7

6. (a) Prove that every convergent sequence  $(x_n)$  of points of a metric space  $(E, d)$  is a Cauchy sequence. 8

(b) Let  $(X, d_1)$  and  $(Y, d_2)$  be metric spaces and  $f$  a mapping of  $X$  into  $Y$  then prove that  $f$  is continuous at  $C \in X$  iff for every sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $X$   $x_n \rightarrow C \Rightarrow f(x_n) \rightarrow f(C)$ . 7

7. State and prove Cantor's intersection theorem. 15

8. (a) Prove that every closed subset of a compact metric space is compact. 8

(b) Prove that continuous image of a compact metric space is compact. 7

9. (a) Let  $A$  be a connected subset of a metric space  $X$  and let  $B$  be a subset of  $X$  such that  $A \subseteq B \subseteq \overline{A}$  then prove that  $B$  is also connected. 8

(b) Prove that the union of two connected sets, having non-empty intersection is connected. 7

