

## SECTION – A

- 1- a) Prove that if 'n' is a positive even integer then  $a + b \mid a^n - b^n$ . 5  
 b) Show that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$   $\frac{9}{10^n} + 3 \cdot 4^{n+2} + 5$  5
- 2- a) Write down the standard forms of 3180 and 575 and then find  $\gcd(3180, 575)$  and  $\langle 3180, 575 \rangle$  5  
 b) Show that none of the following  $(n!)$  consecutive integers is prime  
 $n! + 2, n! + 3, n! + 4, \dots, n! + n$   
 Hence show that given a +ve integer N, it is always possible to find N consecutive composite integers
- 3- a) Find all the primes  $\mid 0 \mid$ . 5  
 b) Determine whether 841 is a prime or not 5

## SECTION – B

- 4- a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and sets A and B are subsets of X. Show that  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$  5  
 b) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space then show that  $\text{cl}(A) = (\overline{A})^c$  5
- 5- a) Let A be a subset of  $(X, \tau)$  then A is closed iff  $A = \overline{A}$ . 5  
 b) If  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $\tau = \{ \emptyset, X, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\} \}$  is a topology on X. Then find  $\text{cl}(A)$  if  $A = \{b, c\}$ . 5
- 6- a) Prove that any OPEN BALL in a metric space is an OPEN SET 5  
 b) Let X be the set of all continuous real function defined on  $[0, 1]$ .  
 For  $f, g \in X$ , defined  $d(f, g) = \int_0^1 |f(x) - g(x)| dx$ . Prove that  $(X, d)$  is a metric space 5
- 7- a) Prove that  $\mathring{A}$  is the union of all open sets contained in A 5  
 b) If  $(X, d)$  be a metric space &  $F = \{x\}$  is a subset of X. Then  $F \subseteq X - \{x\}$  is open. 5
- 8- a) Every 'ORTHONORMAL' system  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$  is linearly independent  
 Moreover for all  $v \in V$ , the vector  $w = \sum_{k=1}^n \langle v, u_k \rangle u_k$  is orthogonal to each  $u_i$   $1 \leq i \leq n$ . 5
- b) Let 'V' be the 'VECTORS SPACE'  $P(x)$  of polynomials over  $\mathbb{R}$ .  
 Show that  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t) dt$  defines an inner product on 'V' 5