

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

1ST SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

MATH 422: FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

STREAM: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: MONDAY [8.30AM – 10.30AM]

DATE: 05/12/2022

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO.

INSTRUCTIONS: - Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a) Define what is meant by
- A vector space over $\mathfrak{R}$
 - A metric space (X, d) (6 marks)
- (b) Let (X, d) be a metric space
- Give the definition of a bounded subset A of X
 - Prove that if $A \subseteq B$, then $\bar{A} \subseteq \bar{B}$ (6 marks)
- (c) i) Give the definition of a compact subset A of a metric space X .
- Show that the set $(1, 2)$ is not compact in $\mathfrak{R}$. (6 marks)
- (d) State Cantor's intersection theorem. (4 marks)
- (e) Let (X, d) be a metric space
- Explain the meaning of a subset A being dense in X (3 marks)
 - State a dense and a nowhere dense subset in $\mathfrak{R}$ (2 marks)
 - Give the reasons for your answer in ii) (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Define
- A convergent sequence (x_n)
 - A Cauchy sequence, (x_n) , on a metric space (X, d) (6 marks)
- (b) i) Prove that every convergent sequence in a metric space is a Cauchy sequence (4 marks)
- Explain the meaning of a *complete metric space* (3 marks)
- (c) i) Show that $A = (0, 1) \subseteq \mathfrak{R}$, with the standard metric d on $\mathfrak{R}$, is not a complete metric space. (4 marks)
- State the theorem which explains why $[0, 1] \subseteq \mathfrak{R}$, is complete (3 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Given a compact subset A of a metric space (X, d) , prove that
- A is bounded in X .
 - A is closed

(10 marks)

(b) Let X and Y be metric spaces and $f: (X, d) \rightarrow (Y, \rho)$ be a function from X to Y .

i) Define what is meant by, f is continuous at a point $x_0 \in X$.

(5 marks)

ii) .Given the function, $f: (\mathbb{R}, d) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, d)$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ where d is the standard metric in $\mathbb{R}$, Show that f is continuous at $x=1$.

(5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Let $f: (X, d) \rightarrow (Y, \rho)$ be a continuous function from a metric space X to Y .

(i) Show that if A is a compact subset of X , $f(A)$ is a compact subset of Y .

(10 marks)

(ii) Prove that $f^{-1}(A)$ is open whenever A is an open subset of Y .

(6 marks)

(b) Given $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $\tau = \{\emptyset, \{2\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 2\}, X\}$, determine whether (τ, X) is a topological space or not.

(4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) Let (X, d) be a metric space and A, B be subsets of X . Show that

i) $A^\circ = (\bar{A}^c)^c$

(5 marks)

ii) $(A \cap B)^\circ = A^\circ \cap B^\circ$

(5 marks)

(b) State Baire's category theorem.

Use the theorem to show that the set of irrationals is of second category.

(5 marks)

(c) Define the diameter of a subset A in a metric space (X, d) . Hence show that $\text{diam}(A) = \text{diam}(\bar{A})$

(5 marks)

