



- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.
2. Each question carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Prove that the sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$, define on E , converges uniformly on E if and only if for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists an integer N such that $m \geq N, n \geq N, x \in E$ implies $|f_n(x) - f_m(x)| \leq \epsilon$. **10**
- b) State and prove the Stone- Weierstrass Theorem. **10**
- OR**
- c) Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions, differentiable on $[a, b]$ and such that $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for some point x_0 on $[a, b]$. If $\{f'_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$, then prove that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$, to a function f , and $f'(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'_n(x)$, $(a \leq x \leq b)$. **10**
- d) Let α be monotonically increasing on $[a, b]$. Suppose $f_n \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$, for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, and suppose $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[a, b]$. Then prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$, and $\int_a^b f d\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n d\alpha$. **10**

UNIT – II

2. a) If X is a complete metric space, and if ϕ is a contraction of X into X , then prove that there exists one and only one $x \in X$ such that $\phi(x) = x$. **10**
- b) State and prove the inverse function theorem. **10**
- OR**
- c) Suppose f maps an open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ into \mathbb{R}^m . The prove that $f \in \mathcal{C}^1(E)$ if and only if the partial derivatives $D_j f_i$ exist and are continuous on E for $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$. **10**
- d) Suppose E is an open set in \mathbb{R}^n , f maps E into \mathbb{R}^m , f is differentiable at $x_0 \in E$, g maps an open set containing $f(E)$ into \mathbb{R}^k , and g is differentiable at $f(x_0)$. The prove that the mapping F of E into \mathbb{R}^k , defined by $F(x) = g(f(x))$ is differentiable at x_0 , and $F'(x_0) = g'(f(x_0))f'(x_0)$. **10**

UNIT – III

3. a) Let $\{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}$ be an atlas on a locally Euclidean space. If two charts (V, Ψ) and (W, σ) are both compatible with the atlas $\{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}$, then prove that they are compatible with each other. **10**
- b) Prove that any atlas $u = \{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}$ on a locally Euclidean space is contained in a unique maximal atlas. **10**
- OR**
- c) For any two positive integers m and n , let $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be the vector space of all $m \times n$ matrices. Since $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{R}^{mn} , we give it's the topology of \mathbb{R}^{mn} . Then prove that the general linear groups $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ and $GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ are manifolds. **10**
- d) Define **10**
(i) Locally Euclidean space of dimension n (ii) Coordinate neighbourhood
(iii) \mathbb{C}^∞ - compatible charts.

UNIT – IV

4. a) State and prove that inverse function theorem for manifolds. **10**
- b) If (U, ϕ) is a chart on a manifold M of dimension n , then prove that the coordinate map $\phi: U \rightarrow \phi(U) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a diffeomorphism. **10**
- OR**
- c) Suppose $F: N \rightarrow M$ is \mathbb{C}^∞ at $p \in N$. If (U, ϕ) is any chart about p in N and (V, Ψ) is any chart about $F(p)$ in M , then prove that $\Psi \circ F \circ \phi^{-1}$ is \mathbb{C}^∞ at $\phi(p)$. **10**
- d) Define Lie group and show that $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ is a Lie group. **10**
5. a) Define pointwise convergence and uniform convergence for sequence of functions. **5**
- b) Define differentiable function for functions of several variables. **5**
- c) Define (i) topological manifold (ii) smooth manifold. **5**
- d) Define (i) diffeomorphism (ii) smooth functions on a manifold. **5**
