



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
University Village Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja

FACULTY OF SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
2021_1 Examinations ...

Course Code: MTH301
Course Title: Functional Analysis I
Credit Unit: 3
Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Total: 70 Marks
Instruction: Answer Question One (1) and Any Other 4 Questions

- (1) (a) Define (i) a complete metric space (2 Marks)
(ii) a first category set (2 Marks)
(iii) a Countable set (2 Marks)
(iv) a Open ball. (2 Marks)
- (b) (i) Let X be a complete metric space and $\{O_n\}$ be a countable collection of dense open subsets of X . Prove that that the union $\cup O_n$ is not empty. (5 Marks)
(ii) Prove that in \mathfrak{R}^n , every family of disjoint non-empty open set is countable. (3 Marks)
- (c) (i) Prove that in \mathfrak{R}^n , the union of arbitrary collection of open sets is open. (3 Marks)
(ii) Prove that the finite intersection of a collection of open sets is open. (3 Marks)
- (2) (a) Define the followings
(i) a Metric space (2Marks)
(ii) Pseudometric (2 Marks)
(iii) Distance between two vectors (2 Marks)
- (b) Explain the concept of an ordered field. (6 Marks)
- (3) (a) Define the followings:
(i) a function (2 Marks)
(ii) Real-valued function (2 Marks)
(iii) Vector-valued function. (2 Marks)
- (b) Let A and B be metric spaces. Prove that $f: A \rightarrow B$ is continuous if and only if $f^{-1}(V)$ is an open set in A whenever V is open in B . (6 Marks)

(4) (a) Define the following:

(i) Totally bounded metric space **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Sequentially compact metric space **(2 Marks)**

(b) Let X be a metric space and let Y be a subspace of X . Prove that

(i) If X is compact and Y is closed in X , then Y is compact. **(4 Marks)**

(ii) If Y is compact, then it is closed in X . **(4 Marks)**

(5) a(i) Define a topological space **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Give three examples of topological spaces **(3 Marks each)**

(b) Let (K, d_K) be a compact metric space. Let (Y, d_Y) be any metric space and let $f: K \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Prove that $f(K)$ is compact. **(4 Marks)**

(6) a(i) If (A, d_A) and (B, d_B) are metric spaces, when is a function

$f: A \rightarrow B$ said to be continuous? **(2 Marks)**

a(ii) Let f and g be real-valued functions with $\text{domain}(f) = \text{Range}(g) = D \subset \mathcal{R}^N$. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = m$ then state the three limit theorems concerning the sum, product and quotient of the above function. **(2 Marks each)**

(b) Given the function $f: \mathcal{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ and $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 3)$. Compute the limits of the following functions as $(x, y) \rightarrow (1, 3)$:

(i) $\lim_{(x_0, y_0) \rightarrow (1, 3)} f(x, y)$, if $f(x, y) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$. **(2 Marks)**

(ii) $\lim_{(x_0, y_0) \rightarrow (1, 3)} f(x, y)$, if $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 1$. **(2 Marks)**