## **AB-3361**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## M. Phil. Examination

April / May - 2003

**Mathematics**: Paper - II

Time: Hours]

[Total Marks: 75

Q.1. Attempt any three of the following:

(17)

- (a) Describe the general form of making a Prism. Using this process define a polytope of each dimension n. For this polytope of dimension n, verify Euler's generalized formula. Also find the value of  $N_2^4$ .
- (b) What is a Schlegel Diagram? Draw Schlegel Diagrams of all the five Platonic Solids.
- (c) Give a proof of Euler's Formula.
- (d) Show that there is no regular polyhedron all faces of which are hexagons.
- Q.2. Attempt any three of the following:

(15)

- (a) Define a partially ordered set and a lattice. Give three examples of lattice. Also give an example of a partially ordered set which is not a lattice.
- (b) Define a Boolean Algebra. Simplify the following Boolean expressions:
  - (i)  $(a*b)' \oplus (a \oplus b)'$
  - (ii)  $(a'*b'*c) \oplus (a*b'*c) \oplus (a*b'*c')$
  - (iii)  $(1*a) \oplus (0*a')$
- (c) Define a Boolean Ring. In a Boolean ring A, prove that
  - (i) p+p=0 for all p in A
  - (ii) pq = qp for all p, q in A
- (d) Put  $P^{\perp} = \overline{P}$ . Show that
  - (i)  $P \subseteq Q \Rightarrow Q^{\perp} \subseteq P^{\perp}$
  - (ii) If P is open, then  $P \subseteq P^{\perp \perp}$
  - (iii) If P is open, then  $P^{\perp} = P^{\perp \perp \perp}$

Q.3. Attempt any three of the following:

(15)

- (a) Show that  $x \in \overline{A}$  iff there exists a filter  $\Im$  containing A which converges to x
- (b) Show that a filter  $\mathfrak F$  on X is an ultrafilter iff for each subset E of X either  $E \in \mathfrak F$  or  $X E \in \mathfrak F$ .
- (c) What is  $\beta N$ ? Show that it is a compact, Hausdorff space. Write a most important property of  $\beta N$ .
- (d) Show that there are uncountably many distinct ultrafilters on N.
- Q.4. Attempt any three of the following:

(15)

- (a) For an infinite set X, show that  $|Xx\{0,1\}| = |X|$ . Using this show that every set X can be partitioned into sets A, B such that |A| = |B| = |X|.
- (b) Define an ordinal. Write down the first three elements of any ordinal. Describe the difference between  $2\omega$  and  $\omega$ 2.
- (c) Show that  $|\mathfrak{P}(X)| = |2^{x}|$ .
- (d) Describe the topology of  $[0,\omega]$ , where  $\omega$  is the first infinite ordinal number. Show that  $[0,\Omega]$ , where  $\Omega$  is the first uncountable ordinal, is not separable.
- Q.5. Attempt any three of the following:

(15)

- (a) Show that a metric space X is compact iff every real valued continuous function on X is bounded.
- (b) State and prove Scroder-Bernstein Theorem
- (c) Describe two instances, where one can describe geometrically a 1-1 correspondence.
- (d) Let  $Q = \{r_1, r_2, ...\}$  and  $f: R \to R$  be defined as  $f(r_n) = \frac{1}{n}$  and f(x) = 0 if x is not a rational. Describe the continuity of f.