

5. (a) Prove that continuous image of a compact metric space is compact. 8

(b) Prove that every closed subset of a compact metric space is compact. 7

6. (a) Prove that Cartesian product of a non-empty family of non-empty sets is non-empty. 8

(b) Let  $(R, d)$  be the usual metric space. Find the derived set of the following : 7

(i)  $A = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

(ii)  $[0, 1)$

(iii) Natural numbers  $\mathbb{N}$

(iv) Rational numbers  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

7. (a) State and prove Banach Contraction Principle. 8

(b) Prove that a metric space is sequentially compact if and only if every infinite subset has a limit point. 7



Roll No. ....

Total Pages : 04

**323608**

May 2026

**B.Sc. (Mathematics)/B.Sc. (Mathematics & Computing) (Sixth Semester)**

**Set Theory and Metric Space (BMH-602A)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :** It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part A in short. Answer any *four* questions from Part B in detail. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

**Part A**

1. (a) State Zorn's Lemma. 1.5

(b) Explain Partially ordered set with example. 1.5

(c) State Schroder-Bernstein Theorem. 1.5

- (d) Show that in a discrete metric space  $X$ , every subset of  $X$  is open. **1.5**
- (e) Explain the following : **1.5**
- (i) Close set
  - (ii) Isolated points
  - (iii) Boundary of a set
- (f) State Cantor's Intersection theorem. **1.5**
- (g) Explain the following : **1.5**
- (i) Dense set
  - (ii) Homeomorphism
  - (iii) Separable space.
- (h) Give an example of a collection of subsets having Finite Intersection Property. **1.5**
- (i) State Heine Borel Theorem. **1.5**
- (j) Explain Bolzano Weierstrass Property. **1.5**

### Part B

2. (a) State and prove Cantor's Theorem for sets. **8**

- (b) Let  $a$ ,  $0$  and  $1$  are cardinal numbers. Then prove the following : **7**

(i)  $a + 0 = 0 + a = a$

(ii)  $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$

(iii)  $a \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot a = a$ .

3. (a) Prove that a subset  $F$  of a metric space  $(X, d)$  is closed if and only if  $F$  contains all its limit points. **8**

- (b) Prove that in a metric space  $(X, d)$ , the intersection of a finite number of open sets is open. **7**

4. (a) State and prove Baire's Category Theorem. **8**

- (b) Prove that a metric space is complete if and only if every Cauchy sequence in it has a convergent subsequence. **7**