

3M4A22532

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Reg. No:.....

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, April 2022

MMT4E11– Graph Theory

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

**Part A***Answer all the 8 questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage*

1. Show that  $G$  is a forest if and only if every edge of  $G$  is a cut edge.
2. Draw all non-isomorphic spanning trees of  $K_3$
3. Discuss the difference between cut vertex and vertex cut using an example.
4. Show that  $r(3, 3) = 6$
5. Prove that  $\alpha + \beta = \nu$
6. Define  $k$ -edge colourable graph with an example.
7. Prove that in a critical graph no vertex cut is a clique.
8. Define bridge in a graph. Give an example.

**Part B***Answer any two questions from each unit.**Each question carries 2 weightage***Unit I**

9. Prove that an edge  $e$  of  $G$  is a cut edge of  $G$  if and only if  $e$  is contained in no cycle of  $G$ .
10. Show that  $\kappa \leq \kappa'$  where  $\kappa$  is the vertex connectivity and  $\kappa'$  edge connectivity of a graph.
11. Let  $G$  be a simple graph with degree sequence  $(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_\nu)$ , where  $d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_\nu$  and  $\nu \geq 3$ . Suppose that there is no value of  $m$  less than  $\nu/2$  for which  $d_m \leq m$  and  $d_{\nu-m} < \nu - m$ . Then show that  $G$  is Hamiltonian.

## Unit II

12. Define (a) Maximum matching and (b)  $M$ -augmenting path in a graph. Prove that if  $G$  contains no  $M$ -augmenting path, then  $M$  is a maximum matching in  $G$ .
13. Every 3-regular graph without cut edges has a perfect matching.
14. Let  $G$  be a connected graph that is not an odd cycle. Then prove that  $G$  has a 2-edge colouring in which both colours are represented at each vertex of degree atleast two.

## Unit III

15. If  $G$  is simple, then prove that  $\pi_k(G) = \pi_k(G - e) - \pi_k(G.e)$  for any edge  $e$  of  $G$ .
16. Prove that inner bridges avoid one another.
17. Prove that a loopless digraph  $D$  has an independent set  $S$  such that each vertex of  $D$  not in  $S$  is reachable from a vertex in  $S$  by a directed path of length atleast two.

## Part C

*Answer any six out of nine questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks*

18. Discuss Kruskal's algorithm. Show that any spanning tree  $T^* = G[\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n-1}\}]$  constructed by Kruskal's algorithm is an optimal tree.
19. (a) Let  $G$  be a bipartite graph with bipartition  $(X, Y)$ . Then show that  $G$  contains a matching that saturates every vertex in  $X$  if and only if

$$|N(S)| \geq |S| \text{ for all } S \subseteq X$$

- (b) If  $G$  is a  $k$ -regular bipartite graph with  $k > 0$ , then prove that  $G$  has a perfect matching.
20. If  $G$  is a simple graph then show that either  $\chi' = \Delta$  or  $\chi' = \Delta + 1$ .
21. State and prove Kuratowski's theorem.



## FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, April 2022

MMT4E09 -Differential Geometry

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

## PART A

*Answer ALL questions. Each question has 1 weightage.*

1. Sketch the level set at height  $c=2$  for the function  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ .
2. Prove that  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_{n+1}x_{n+1} = b$  where  $0 \neq (a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{n+1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ , forms a  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .
3. Show that the two orientations on the  $n$ -sphere  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2 = r^2$  of radius  $r > 0$  are given by  $N_1(p) = (p, \frac{p}{r})$  and  $N_2(p) = (p, -\frac{p}{r})$ .
4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be smooth vector fields along the parametrized curve  $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Verify that  $(X \dot{+} Y) = \dot{X} + \dot{Y}$ .
5. Let  $X$  be parallel vector field along a parametrized curve  $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Prove that  $X$  has constant length.
6. Define the circle of curvature of an oriented plane curve.
7. Let  $S$  be an oriented  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and let  $p \in S$ . Define the first and second fundamental forms of  $S$  at  $p$ .
8. Define a parametrized  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .

(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

## PART B

*Answer any two questions from each unit. Each question carries 2 weightage.*

## UNIT I

9. Show that for each  $p \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , the set  $R_p^{n+1}$  of all vectors at  $p$  is a vector space.
10. Show that at each regular point  $p$  on a level set  $f^{-1}(c)$  of a smooth function there is a well defined tangent space consisting of all velocity vectors at  $p$  of all parametrized curves in  $f^{-1}(c)$  passing through  $p$ .
11. Show that the maximum and minimum values of the function  $g(x_1, x_2) = ax_1^2 + 2bx_1x_2 + cx_2^2$  where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  on the unit circle  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$  are the eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{bmatrix}$ .

## UNIT II

12. Prove that for each pair of orthogonal unit vectors  $\{e_1, e_2\}$  in  $R^3$  and each  $a \in R$ , the great circle  $\alpha(t) = \cos at e_1 + \sin at e_2$  are geodesics on the unit sphere  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1$ .
13. Let  $S$  be a  $n$ -surface in  $R^{n+1}$ , let  $p, q \in S$ , and let  $\alpha$  be a piecewise smooth parametrized curve from  $p$  to  $q$ . Prove that the parallel transport  $P_\alpha: S_p \rightarrow S_q$  along  $\alpha$  is a vector space isomorphism.
14. Let  $C$  be a connected oriented plane curve and let  $\beta: I \rightarrow C$  be a unit speed parametrization of  $C$ . Prove that  $\beta$  is either one one or periodic.

## Unit III

15. Prove that on each compact oriented  $n$ -surface  $S$  in  $R^{n+1}$  there exists a point  $p$  such that the second fundamental form at  $p$  is definite.
16. Describe a parametrized torus in  $R^4$ .
17. Let  $S$  be a compact, connected oriented  $n$ -surface in  $R^{n+1}$  whose Gauss Kronecker curvature is nowhere zero. Prove that the Gauss map  $N: S \rightarrow S^n$  is a diffeomorphism.

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

## PART C

*Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.*

18. a) Let  $X$  be a smooth vector field on an open set  $U \subset R^{n+1}$  and let  $p \in U$ . Prove that there exists an open interval  $I$  containing 0 and an integral curve  $\alpha: I \rightarrow U$  such that  $\alpha(0) = p$ .
- b) Find the integral curve through  $p(0,1)$  of the vector field  $X$  on  $R^2$  given by  $X(p) = (p, X(p))$  where  $X(x_1, x_2) = (-x_2, x_1)$ .
19. a) Find the spherical image of the hyperboloid  $x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 = 4, x_1 > 0$ , oriented by  $N = \frac{-\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$  where  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2$ .
- b) Let  $S$  be a compact, connected oriented  $n$ -surface in  $R^{n+1}$ . Prove that the Gauss map maps  $S$  onto the unit  $n$ -sphere  $S^n$ .
20. a) Show that the Weingarten map at each point  $p$  of an oriented  $n$ -surface in  $R^{n+1}$  is self adjoint.
- b) Show that the Weingarten map of the  $n$ -sphere  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2 = r^2$  of radius  $r > 0$ , oriented by inward unit normal is simply multiplication by  $\frac{1}{r}$ .
21. a) Let  $S$  be an  $n$ -surface in  $R^{n+1}$  and let  $f: S \rightarrow R^k$ . Then prove that  $f$  is smooth if and only if  $f \circ \varphi: U \rightarrow R^k$  is smooth for each local parametrization  $\varphi: U \rightarrow R^n$ .
- b) State and prove the inverse function theorem for  $n$ -surfaces.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)



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Reg. No:.....

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, April 2022

MMT4E14 – Computer Oriented Numerical Analysis

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 1 ½ hours

Max. Weightage : 15

## Section A

*Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 1 weight.*

1. Define a "complex type" variable in Python. Give it a value.

Write a command to print the sum of the real and imaginary parts ?

2. Write a Python programme, that will ask to input your name and will print it as the output.

3. Write a Python program to get the print out of multiplication table of 7 upto  $10 \times 7 = 70$  using a "FOR" loop.

4. What is the use of "BREAK" and "CONTINUE" in Python ? Explain using a suitable example.

**4 × 1 = 4 Weights.**

## Section B

*Answer any THREE questions. Each question carries 2 weights.*

5. Write a Python program to do the following. Asking the input of a natural number "n" and the number of natural numbers less than "n" and prime to "n".
6. Explain the problem and Simpson's 1/3 rule for numerical integration.
7. Write short notes on at least three different "Lists" in Python. (One example for each).
8. What is 'Data Structures' in Python ? Explain with suitable examples.

9. Write a Python program to input the name, date of birth, and height of 10 persons and to show the print out in the format of a table, preferably with border and inner lines.

**$3 \times 2 = 6$  Weights.**

Section C

*Answer any ONE question. Each question carries 5 weights.*

10. a) Write a Python Program to find the Largest of three positive integers you input.  
b) Explain the problem, the method, the algorithm and a Python program for the Bisection Method.
11. Explain the problem, the method, the algorithm and a Python program for the Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations.

**$1 \times 5 = 5$  Weights.**

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
Fourth Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, April 2022  
MMT4C15 - Advanced Functional Analysis  
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

**Part A****Answer all questions. Each carries 1 weightage**

1. If  $A, B$  are linear operators on a normed space  $X$ , prove that  $A^{-1}$  and  $B^{-1}$  exists if and only if  $(AB)^{-1}$  and  $(BA)^{-1}$  exists.
2. Give an example of an operator whose spectrum is empty.
3. Define transpose of a linear map. If  $F \in BL(X, Y)$ , prove that  $\|F\| = \|F'\|$ .
4. If  $X$  is a reflexive normed space, show that  $X'$  is also reflexive.
5. Give an example to show that 0 can be a spectral value of a compact operator without being its eigen value.
6. If  $X$  is any inner product space and for  $y \neq 0$  in  $X$ , define  $f_y(x) = \langle x, y \rangle$ ,  $x \in X$ . Show that  $f$  is a bounded linear functional on  $X$  and  $\|f\| = \|y\|$ .
7. If  $A \in BL(H)$ , show that  $A$  is normal if and only if  $\|A(x)\| = \|A^*(x)\|$  for all  $x \in H$ .
8. Define numerical range. If  $A \in BL(H)$ , show that  $k \in \omega(A)$  if and only if  $\bar{k} \in \omega(A^*)$ .

**(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)****Part B****Answer any two questions from each unit. Each carries 2 weightage****Unit 1**

9. If  $X$  is a Banach space, prove that  $A \in BL(X)$  is invertible iff  $A$  is bounded below and the range of  $A$  is dense in  $X$ .
10. If  $X$  is a Banach space, show that the set of all invertible operators is open in  $BL(X)$  and the map  $A \mapsto A^{-1}$  is continuous.
11. If  $X$  is a normed space and if  $X'$  is separable, show that  $X$  is also separable.



## Unit 2

12. Show that, if  $Y$  is a Banach space, then  $CL(X, Y)$  is a closed subspace of  $BL(X, Y)$ .
13. If  $X$  is an infinite dimensional normed space and if  $A \in CL(X)$ , show that 0 is an approximate eigen value of  $A$ .
14. State Riesz representation theorem. Give an example to show that this theorem need not hold for an incomplete inner product space.

## Unit 3

15. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A \in BL(H)$ . Then show that there is a unique  $B \in BL(H)$  such that  $\langle A(x), y \rangle = \langle x, B(y) \rangle$  for all  $x, y \in H$ .
16. If  $H \neq \{0\}$  and  $A \in BL(H)$  is self-adjoint, then show that  $\{m_A, M_A\} \subset \sigma_a(A) = \sigma(A) \subset [m_A, M_A]$ .
17. Define Hilbert -Schmidt operator. Show that every Hilbert -Schmidt operator is compact.

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

## Part C

Answer any two questions. Each carries 5 weightage

18. (a) If  $X$  is a Banach space over  $K$  and if  $A \in BL(X)$ , prove that  $\sigma(A)$  is a compact subset of  $K$ .  
 (b) If  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and if  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , show that the dual of  $\ell^p$  is linearly isometric to  $\ell^q$ .
19. (a) Define weak convergence. Give an example to show that weak convergence is weaker than norm convergence. Also, show that  $x_n \xrightarrow{w} x$  in  $\ell^1$  iff  $x_n \rightarrow x$  in  $\ell^1$ .  
 (b) Show that every closed subspace of a reflexive normed space is reflexive.
20. (a) If  $A$  is a compact operator on a normed space  $X$ , prove that the eigen spectrum and the spectrum of  $A$  are countable sets and have 0 as the only possible limit point.  
 (b) State and prove projection theorem.
21. (a) If  $H$  is a finite dimensional Hilbert space over  $C$  and if  $A \in BL(H)$  is a normal operator, then prove that there is an orthonormal basis for  $H$  consisting of eigen vectors of  $A$ .  
 (b) If  $A \in BL(H)$ , and if each  $A_n$  is a compact operator on the Hilbert space  $H$  and  $\|A_n - A\| \rightarrow 0$ , then show that  $A$  is compact.

(6 × 2 = 10 weightage)