

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
Fourth Semester M.Sc. Mathematics Degree Examination, April 2025

**MMT4E09– Differential Geometry**

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 30

**Part A**

*Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 weightage*

1. Sketch the vector field  $\mathbb{X}(p) = (p, X(p))$ , on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  where  $X(p) = (x_2, x_1)$ .
2. Show that the graph of any function  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a level set for some function  $F: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .
3. Show that the gradient of  $f$  at  $p \in f^{-1}(c)$  is orthogonal to all vectors tangent to  $f^{-1}(c)$  at  $P$ .
4. Find the velocity, the acceleration, and the speed of the parametrized curve  $\alpha(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$ .
5. Let  $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a smooth function and let  $\alpha: I \rightarrow U$  be an integral curve of  $\nabla f$ . Show that  $\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)(f \circ \alpha)(t) = \|\nabla f(\alpha(t))\|^2$  for all  $t \in I$ .
6. Find the length of the given parameterized curve  $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  given by  $\alpha(t) = (t^2, t^3)$ ,  $I = [0, 2]$ ,  $n = 1$ .
7. Describe the spherical image of the hyperboloid  $x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 = 4$ ,  $x_1 > 0$  oriented by  $\frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|}$ , where  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2$ .
8. Compute  $\nabla_v f$  where  $f: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $v \in \mathbb{R}_p^{n+1}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  are given by  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 - x_2^2$ ,  $v = (1, 1, \cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ .

(8x1=8 weightage)

**Part B**

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

**Unit 1**

9. Let  $U$  be an open set in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and let  $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be smooth. Let  $p \in U$  be a regular point of  $f$ , and let  $c = f(p)$ . Then show that the set of all vectors tangent to  $f^{-1}(c)$  at  $p$  is equal to  $[\nabla f(p)]^\perp$ .
10. Find and sketch the gradient field of the function  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ .
11. Let  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  be a connected  $n$ - surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , then show that there exists on  $S$  exactly two smooth unit normal vector fields  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  and  $N_2(p) = -N_1(p)$ , for all  $p \in S$ .

## Unit 2

12. Let  $S$  be an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , let  $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$  be a parametrized curve, and let  $\mathbb{X}$  and  $\mathbb{Y}$  are vector fields tangent to  $S$  along  $\alpha$ . Verify that
- (a)  $(f\mathbb{X})' = f'\mathbb{X} + f\mathbb{X}'$ ,
- (b)  $(\mathbb{X} + \mathbb{Y})' = \mathbb{X}' + \mathbb{Y}'$ .
13. Let  $S$  be an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Let  $p, q \in S$  and  $\alpha$  be a piecewise smooth parametrized curve from  $p$  to  $q$ . Then show that parallel transport  $P_\alpha: S_p \rightarrow S_q$  along  $\alpha$  is a vector space isomorphism which preserves dot product.
14. Define Weingarten map. Show that the Weingarten map  $L_p$  is self - adjoint.

## Unit 3

15. Prove that on each compact oriented  $n$ -surface  $S$  in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , there exists a point  $p \in S$  such that the second fundamental form at  $p$  is definite.
16. Let  $S$  be a compact connected oriented  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Then show that the Gauss-Kronecker curvature  $K(p)$  of  $S$  at  $p$  is non-zero for all  $p \in S$  if and only if the second fundamental form  $\mathcal{S}_p$  of  $S$  at  $p$  is definite for all  $p \in S$ .
17. State and prove the Inverse function theorem for  $n$ -surfaces. (6 x 2 = 12 weightage)

## Part C

Answer any two questions. Each carries 5 weightage.

18. Let  $S$  be an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , let  $\mathbb{X}$  be a smooth tangent vector field on  $S$ , and let  $p \in S$ . Show that there exists an open interval  $I$  containing 0 and a parametrized curve  $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$  such that
- (i)  $\alpha(0) = p$ .
- (ii)  $\alpha'(t) = \mathbb{X}(\alpha(t))$  for all  $t \in I$
- (iii) If  $\beta: \tilde{I} \rightarrow S$  is any other parameterized curve in  $S$  satisfying (i) & (ii), then  $\tilde{I} \subset I$  and  $\beta(t) = \alpha(t) \forall t \in \tilde{I}$ .
19. Let  $S$  be a compact connected oriented  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  exhibited as a level set  $f^{-1}(c)$  of a smooth function  $f: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\nabla f(p) \neq 0$  for all  $p \in S$ . Then show that the Gauss map maps  $S$  onto the unit sphere  $S^n$ .
20. Let  $S$  be an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ , let  $p \in S$  and let  $v \in S_p$ . Then prove there exists an open interval  $I$  containing 0 and a geodesic  $\alpha: I \rightarrow S$  such that:
- (i)  $\alpha(0) = p$  and  $\dot{\alpha}(0) = v$ .
- (ii) If  $\beta: \hat{I} \rightarrow S$  is any other geodesic in  $S$  with  $\beta(0) = p$  and  $\dot{\beta}(0) = v$  then  $\hat{I} \subset I$  and  $\beta(t) = \alpha(t)$  for all  $t \in \hat{I}$ .
21. Show for a parameterized  $n$ -surface  $\varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and for  $p \in U$ , there exists an open set  $U_1 \subset U$  about  $p$  such that  $\varphi(U_1)$  is an  $n$ -surface in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .

(2 x 5 = 10 weightage)

1M4A25204

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester M.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, April 2025

MMT4E11– Graph Theory

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

Part A

Answer all the questions. Each carries 1 weightage.

1. Prove that every nontrivial tree has at least two vertices of degree one.
2. Differentiate between an edge cut and a bond of a graph using an example.
3. Construct a graph with  $K = 2, K' = 3$  and  $\delta = 4$ .
4. Let  $M$  be a matching and  $K$  be a covering such that  $|M| = |K|$ . Then prove that  $M$  is a maximum matching and  $K$  is a minimum covering.
5. Explain Personnel Assignment Problem.
6. If  $G$  is  $k$ -critical, then prove that  $\delta \geq k - 1$ .
7. Find the chromatic polynomial of  $C_4$ , cycle with four vertices.
8. Explain Stereographic Projection.

Part B

Answer any two questions from each unit.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

Unit I

9. Prove that any spanning tree  $T^* = G[e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n-1}]$  constructed by Kruskal's algorithm is an optimal tree.
10. A graph  $G$  with  $\nu > 3$  is 2-connected if and only if any two vertices of  $G$  are connected by at least two internally disjoint paths.
11. Prove that, a simple graph is Hamiltonian if and only if its closure is Hamiltonian.

## Unit II

12. 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 at least two.
13. Let  $M$  and  $N$  be disjoint matchings of  $G$  with,  $|M| > |N|$ . Then prove that there are disjoint matchings  $M'$  and  $N'$  of  $G$  such that  $|M'| = |M| - 1$ ,  $|N'| = |M| + 1$  and  $M' \cup N' = M \cup N$ .
14. Prove that  $\tau(k, k) \geq 2^{k/2}$

## Unit III

15. Let  $G$  be a  $k$ -critical graph with a 2-vertex cut  $\{u, v\}$ . Then prove that  $G = G_1 \cup G_2$ , where  $G_i$  is a  $\{u, v\}$ -component of type  $i$  ( $i = 1, 2$ )
16. Prove that, if two bridges overlap, then either they are skew or else they are equivalent 3-bridges
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 at most two.

## Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

18. (a) Define the concept of contraction of an edge and prove that if  $e$  is a link of  $G$ , then  $\tau(G) = \tau(G - e) + \tau(Ge)$ .  
(b) Express  $K_5$  by the above formula
19. (a) Explain The Chinese Postman Problem  
(b) Write Fleury's Algorithm and prove that If  $G$  is Eulerian, then any trail in  $G$  constructed by Fleury's algorithm is an Euler tour of  $G$ .
20. Prove that i)  $\alpha + \beta = \nu$   
(ii) If  $\delta > \frac{\nu}{2}$ ,  $\alpha' + \beta' = \nu$   
(iii) In a bipartite graph  $G$  with  $\delta > 0$ , the number of vertices in a maximum independent set is equal to the number of edges in a minimum edge covering.
21. Prove that for any positive integer  $k$ , there exists a  $k$ -chromatic graph containing no triangle.

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester M.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, April 2025

MMT4E14– Computer Oriented Numerical Analysis

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Weightage : 15

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)****(Answer all questions. Each question has weightage 1)**

1. Write the output of  
i =5  
print i  
i =i\*\*2  
print i
2. Explain *continue* statement with examples.
3. Differentiate between the data structures List and Tuple.
4. Explain try-except and try-finally statements in python.

**(4x 1=4 weightage)****Part B****(Answer any three from the following five questions. Each question has weightage 2)**

5. Write a python program to find the root of the equation  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$  using Newton Raphson method with initial guess  $x=0$ .
6. Write a python program to find the value of function using Lagranges interpolation, when the function value at  $n$  points are given.
7. Write a python program programme to find  $\int_1^3 e^x dx$  using trapezoidal rule of integration for  $n=4$ .
8. Write a python program to estimate  $y(0.4)$  when  $y'(x) = x^2 + y^2$  with  $y(0) = 0$  by taking  $h=0.2$  by using Runge Kutta method of order 4.
9. Write a python programme to find the integral  $\int_1^2 x^2 dx$  using the method of Simpson rule for  $n = 100$

**(3x2=6 weightage)**

**Part C**

*(Answer any one from the following two questions. Each question has weightage 5)*

10. Write a python programme to find the root of the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$  on  $[1,4]$  by using bisection method.
11. Write a python programme to solve the system of equations  $3x + 6y + z = 16$   
 $2x + 4y + 3z = 13$   $x + 3y + 2z = 9$  using Gauss elimination method.

**(1x5=5 weightage)**

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
Fourth Semester M.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, April 2025

MMT4C15 – Advanced Functional Analysis

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

**Part A**

*Answer all questions from 1 to 8. Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. Let  $X$  be a normed space  $X$  over  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $A \in BL(X)$  and  $p$  be a polynomial in one variable. Then prove that  $\sigma(p(A)) = \{p(z) : z \in \sigma(A)\}$ .
2. Define weak convergence of a sequence in a normed space  $X$ . Give an example of weak convergence does not imply convergence.
3. Let  $X$  be a reflexive normed space. Then prove that if  $X$  is a Banach space then it is reflexive in any equivalent norm.
4. Let  $A$  be a compact operator on a normed space  $X$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Then prove that  $\sigma_a(A) \neq \emptyset$ .
5. Let  $X$  be an inner product space,  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots\}$  be an orthonormal set in  $X$  and  $f \in X'$ . Then prove that  $\sum_n |f(u_n)|^2 \leq \|f\|^2$ .
6. Give an example of a normal operator which is neither unitary nor self-adjoint.
7. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be self-adjoint. Then prove that  $AB$  is self-adjoint if and only if  $A$  and  $B$  commute.
8. Show, by an example, that if  $k \in \sigma_e(A)$  does not follow that  $\bar{k} \in \sigma_e(A^*)$ .

**Part B**

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

**Unit I**

9. Let  $X = \ell^p$  with norm  $\| \cdot \|_p, 1 \leq p \leq \infty$  and consider the right shift operator  $C$  on  $X$  given by  $C(x) = (0, x(1), x(2), \dots)$ . Then prove that  $\sigma_e(C) = \emptyset, \sigma_a(C) = \{k \in K : |k| = 1\}$  and  $\sigma(C) = \{k \in K : |k| \leq 1\}$ .
10. Let  $X$  be a Banach space,  $A \in BL(X)$  and  $|A^p| < 1$  for some positive integer  $p$ . Then prove that the operator  $I - A$  is invertible.
11. Let  $X$  be a Banach space over  $K$  and  $A \in BL(X)$ . Then prove that  $\sigma(A)$  is a bounded subset of  $K$ . Then also prove that  $\sigma(A)$  is a compact subset of  $K$ .

### Unit II

12. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be normed spaces and  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  be linear. Then prove that if  $F$  is a compact map if and only if for every bounded sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $X$ ,  $F(x_n)$  has a subsequence which converges in  $Y$ .
13. Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $A \in CL(X)$ . Then prove that the spectrum of  $A$ ,  $\sigma(A)$ , is a countable set.
14. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space,  $G$  be a subspace of  $H$  and  $g$  be a continuous linear functional on  $G$ . Then prove that there is a unique continuous linear functional  $f$  on  $H$  such that  $f|_G = g$  and  $\|f\| = \|g\|$ .

### Unit III

15. State and prove generalized Schwarz inequality.
16. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A \in BL(H)$ . Then prove that  $\sigma_e(A) \subset \sigma_a(A)$  and  $\sigma(A) = \sigma_a(A) \cup \{k: \bar{k} \in \sigma_e(A^*)\}$ .
17. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $A \in BL(H)$ . Let  $A$  be a self-adjoint operator, then prove that  $\|A\| = \{|\langle Ax, x \rangle|: x \in H, \|x\| \leq 1\}$ .

### Part B

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

18. Let  $X$  be a normed space and  $A \in BL(X)$  be of finite rank
- a). Prove that  $\sigma_e(A) = \sigma_a(A) = \sigma(A)$ .
- b). Show that  $\sigma(A) \not\subset \sigma_a(A)$ , in general.
19. Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ . Then prove that the dual of  $\ell^p$  is  $\ell^q$ .
20. State and prove Riesz representation theorem.
21. Let  $H \neq \{0\}$  be a Hilbert space and  $A \in BL(H)$  be self-adjoint.
- (i). Then prove that  $\{m_A, M_A\} \subset \sigma_a(A) = \sigma(A) \subset [m_A, M_A]$ .
- (ii). Let  $F_n = \text{span}\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ ,  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- $\alpha_n = \inf_{x \in F_n, \|x\|=1} \langle Ax, x \rangle$ , and  $\beta_n = \sup_{x \in F_n, \|x\|=1} \langle Ax, x \rangle$ . Then prove that  $m_A \leq \alpha_{n+1} \leq \alpha_n \leq \dots \leq \alpha_1 \leq \beta_1 \leq \dots \leq \beta_n \leq \beta_{n+1} \leq M_A$ . Also prove that, if  $\text{span}\{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$  is dense in  $H$ , then  $m_A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_n$  and  $M_A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta_n$ .