

**M.Sc 4th Semester Examination, 2010****APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY  
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

PAPER—MA - 2201

*Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 hours**The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

GROUP—A

*(Topology)**[ Marks : 25 ]*1. Answer any *two* questions: 1 × 2

(a) State Tychonoff theorem.

(b) Let  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $Y = \{Q, \{a\}, X\}$ .  
Find  $y$ -neighbourhoods of  $a$ .

(c) State Urysohn's lemma.

*(Turn Over)*

2. Answer any *three* questions:

4 × 3

(a) Define accumulation point of a topological space. Prove that a subset  $A$  of a topological space is closed if and only if  $A$  contains each of its accumulation point.

(b) Define limit points of a subset  $A$  of a topological space  $(X, Y)$ . Let  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $Y = \{Q, X, \{b\}, \{a, c\}\}$ . Find the limit points of the set  $\{a, b\}$ .

(c) Let  $X$  be a topological space. Prove that  $X$  is a  $T_1$ -space if and only if every singleton subset of  $X$  is closed.

(d) Prove that homeomorphism is an equivalence relation in the collection of all topological spaces.

(e) When a subset  $B$  of a topological space  $(X, Y)$  is said to be disconnected? Prove that every discrete topological space is disconnected.

3. Answer any *one* question: 6 × 1

- (a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be disjoint compact subsets of a Hausdorff space  $X$ . Prove that there exist disjoint open sets  $G$  and  $H$  such that  $A \subset G$  and  $B \subset H$ .
- (b) Define a normal space. Prove that a topological space  $(X, Y)$  is normal if and only if for every closed set  $F \subset X$  and open set  $G$  containing  $F$ , there exists an open set  $V$  such that  $F \subset V \subset \bar{V} \subset G$ .

[ *Internal Assessment* : 5 Marks ]

GROUP—B

( *Data Structure and Design and Analysis of Algorithms* )

[ *Marks* : 25 ]

Answer Q. No. 4 and any two from the rest

4. Answer any *two* questions: 2 × 2

- (a) Define data structure. Name two important data structures.

(b) What are the differences between the data structures stack and queue ?

(c) What are the best case, average case and worst case time complexities of binary search ?

(d) Define "Big-oh (O)".

5. Define heap. Write heap sort algorithm to arrange a list of real numbers in ascending order. What is the time complexity of this method ? 1 + 6 + 1
6. What do you mean by postfix expression ? Write an algorithm to evaluate a postfix expression. State the drawback of your algorithm. 1 + 6 + 1
7. Define a single linked list. Write an algorithm to create a single non-circular linked list containing  $n$  elements  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ . Also, find the maximum among these elements. 2 + 4 + 2

8. Define spanning tree. What do you mean by a minimum cost spanning tree? Give examples. Describe an algorithm in computing a minimum cost spanning tree with all basic assumptions, and show how it works for a suitable example. 2 + 2 + 4

[ *Internal Assessment* : 5 Marks ]