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**VI Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, September/October 2020**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper XII (6.1) – Trigonometry, Topology and Fuzzy Sets**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instructions :** Answer **all** Sections.

**SECTION – A**

Answer **any ten** of the following :

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Define a Topology on a set with example.
2. Show that an open interval is an open set in  $(R, u)$ .
3. Prove that A singleton set  $\{x\}$  is not an open set in  $\{R, u\}$ .
4. Prove that in a discrete topology  $(X, \tau)$  every subset of  $X$  is closed.
5. Give an example to show that any union of closed sets need not be closed.
6. If  $A$  is closed and  $B$  is open then prove that  $A - B$  is closed.
7. Define derived set with example.
8. Prove that  $\sinh(ix) = i \sin x$ .
9. Prove that  $\sinh 3x = 3 \sinh x + 4 \sinh^3 x$ .
10. Separate Real and Imaginary parts of  $\sin(x + iy)$ .
11. Define union and intersection of two fuzzy subsets.
12. Define  $\alpha$ -cut and strong  $\alpha$ -cut set of fuzzy subset  $A$  with an example each.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any five** of the following :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. Let  $X$  be any set,  $\tau$  be family of subsets of  $X$  defined as follows.

A subset  $G$  of  $X$  belongs to  $\tau$  ie  $G \in \tau$  iff, (a)  $G$  is empty 'OR' (b)  $G$  is finite then, prove that  $\tau$  is a topology on  $X$ .

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14. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space, Let  $A, B \subset X$  then prove that, (a)  $A \subset \bar{A}$   
(b)  $\bar{A}$  is closed (c)  $\bar{A}$  is the smallest closed set containing  $A$  (d)  $A$  is closed iff  $A = \bar{A}$ .
15. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space  $A$  and  $B$  are subsets of  $X$  then prove that  
(a)  $d(\phi) = \phi$  (b) If  $A \subset B$  then  $d(A) \subset d(B)$ .
16. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space,  $A$  and  $B$  are subsets of  $X$  then (a)  $A^\circ \subset A$   
(b)  $A^\circ$  is the union of all open sets contained in  $A$  and hence it is an open set (c)  $A^\circ$  is the largest open set contained in  $A$  if  $B \subset A$  and  $B$  is open then  $B \subset A^\circ$  (d)  $A$  is open iff  $A = A^\circ$ .
17. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and  $A \subset X$ , which is neither empty nor singleton, Find  $d(A)$ .
18. Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$  and  $\tau = \{\phi, X, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, c, d\}\}$  be a topology of  $X$ . Find  $A^\circ$ ,  $(A')^\circ$ ,  $\partial(A)$  where  $A = \{a, c, d\}$ .
19. Prove that every finite  $T_1$ -space is discrete space.

SECTION - C

Answer **any five** of the following :

(5 × 6 = 30)

20. Show that  $\operatorname{cosec}(ix) = -i \operatorname{cosec} hx$ .
21. Expand  $\cos 8\theta$  in terms of powers of  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$ .
22. Find Real and Imaginary parts of  $\sin(x + iy)$ .
23. Sum the series

$$1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{1!} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{2!} + \frac{\cos 3\theta}{3!} + \dots \text{ upto } \infty.$$

24. Let us prove that

$$\log \left[ \frac{\cos(x - iy)}{\cos(x + iy)} \right] = 2i \tan^{-1} [\tan x \tanh y].$$



25. Let  $A$  and  $B$  two fuzzy subsets of  $X$ . Let  $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$  then prove that

(a)  $\alpha_{(A \cap B)} = \alpha_A \cap \alpha_B$

(b)  $\alpha_{(A \cup B)} = \alpha_A \cup \alpha_B$

26. Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ ,  $A = \{(a, 0), (b, 0, 2), (c, 0, 6), (d, 1), (e, 0, 5)\}$ .

Find all  $\alpha$ -cutsets and strong  $\alpha$ -cutsets of  $A$  where  $\alpha = 0.4, 0.2, 1$ .

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