

M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination, 2013
APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

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

PAPER – MTM - 401

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP – A

(Topology)

[Marks : 25]

- 1.** Answer any *two* questions : 1 × 2
- (a) Let $X = \{ a, b, c \}$ and $\zeta = \{ \phi, X, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\} \}$. Let $A = \{a, c\}$. Find the subspace topology on A .

(Turn Over)

(b) Give an example of a T_1 -space which is not T_2 .

(c) Define a 1st countable space.

2. Answer any *three* questions : 4×3

(a) Show that \mathbb{R}^{ω} in the box topology is not metrizable.

(b) Prove that a compact T_2 -space is normal.

(c) Let $p : x \rightarrow y$ be a continuous map. Show that if there is a continuous map $f : y \rightarrow x$ such that $(p \circ f)$ equals the identity map of y , then p is quotient map.

(d) Prove that every second countable space is a Lindelöf space.

(e) Show that continuous image of a compact set is compact.

3. Answer any *one* question : 6×1

(a) Define Homeomorphism between two topological spaces. Show that no two of the spaces $(0, 1)$, $(0, 1)$ and $[0, 1]$ are homeomorphic.

(b) Which of the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 are compact ?

(i) $X_1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x| + |y| < 10^{-100}\}$;

(ii) $X_2 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x| + |y| \leq 10^{100}\}$;

(iii) $X_3 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 3\}$;

(iv) $X_4 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ and } xy \neq 0\}$.

[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 with example.

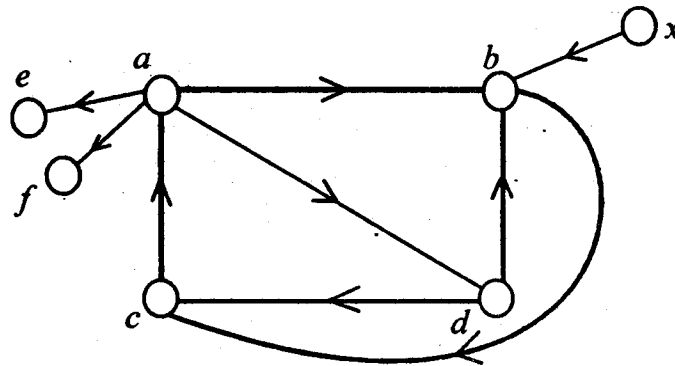
(b) Compare the data structure array and linked list.

(c) Define time and space complexities of an algorithm.

(d) Define tree and binary tree. Also, define height of a tree.

5. Write an algorithm to arrange a set of numbers in ascending order using quick sort technique. Write the time complexity of this algorithm. 7 + 1

6. Describe DFS and BFS. Find the DFS tree for the following graph starting from the vertex x. (2 + 2) + 4



(5)

7. Describe a method to store a polynomial into a linked list. Write an algorithm to add two polynomials without using a third list. 2 + 6
8. Define queue and stack. What are the differences between them? Describe circular queue. What is its advantage over linear queue? How we can add an element into a circular queue? 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2

[*Internal Assessment* : 5 Marks]
