

M-570, II-MIDTERM EXAMINATION
I-Semester, 1428-1429
Department of Mathematics (Women's Section)
College of Science, King Saud University

Time 2 Hours

Max. Marks-20

Note: Attempt all questions

Q.1. (a) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a quotient map. Define a relation \sim on X by $x_1 \sim x_2$ if $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$. Show that \sim is an equivalence relation and that the set $X^* = \{[x] : x \in X\}$ can be given a topology so that X^* is homeomorphic to Y .

(b) Give an example of a quotient map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ such that X is Hausdorff and Y is not Hausdorff, explain your answer in detail.

Q.2. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be $f(x, y) = y^2 - x$. Show that this map is onto. Assume that f is a quotient map and define the relation \sim on \mathbb{R}^2 as in Q.1(a). What is $[(1, 1)]$? Let Z be the set of all equivalence classes under this relation. Find the map $\varphi : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that gives the homeomorphism of Q.1(a).

Q.3. Show that the real projective space RP^2 is a compact connected Hausdorff space.

Q.4. Let $f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be differentiable functions at $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Define $f + g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ by

$$(f + g)(X) = f(X) + g(X)$$

and show that $f + g$ is also differentiable at p , find $(D_p(f + g))(X)$. Use this to show that the function $h : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$, $h(X) = X + X^2$ is differentiable at any $A \in \mathbb{R}^4$, where \mathbb{R}^4 is treated as set of 2×2 real matrices. Find the kernel of the linear map $D_A h$ when $A = I$ the identity matrix.

Q.5. (a) Let $U = \mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$ and $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be

$$f(x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - y^2), xy \right)$$

Is f a diffeomorphism? Show that at each point $p \in U$, there is a neighbourhood V of p in U and a neighbourhood W of $f(p)$ such that $f : V \rightarrow W$ is a diffeomorphism.

(b) Show that the map $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ defined by $f(t) = e^{tA}$, where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ is a fixed element, is a differentiable map at $t = 0$ and find $(D_0 f)(t)$.