

Koyana Education Society's
Balasaheb Desai College ,Patan

Monthly Teaching Plan

2023-2024

Subject – Mathematics

Class –B.Sc.-III

Paper – Metric Space
December

Month –

Name of the teacher: Miss N. G. Nalawade

Date	Unit / Subunit	Teaching Plan
18/12/2023	UNIT –1 LIMITS AND CONTINUOUS FUNCTIONS ON METRIC SPACES Revision: Limits of a function on the real line. Metric space: Definition of Metric space and Examples R_1 , R_d , R^n , l^∞ and l^2 .	Revision and Lecture
19/12/2023	#Limits in metric spaces . Definition of $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$, If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = N$ then (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + g(x)] = L + N$; (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) - g(x)] = L - N$; (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) * g(x)] = L * N$; (iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) / g(x)] = L / N$; ($N \neq 0$)	Lecture
20/12/2023	Definition: Sequences and their convergence in metric space, Cauchy sequence in metric space. Theorems with statement and proof.	Lecture
21/12/2023	#Functions continuous at a point on the real line. Definition: Continuity of a function . Theorem: If real valued functions f and g are continuous at $a \in R_1$, then so are $f + g$, $f - g$, $f * g$, f / g , $f \circ g$, cf , $ f $ where, $c \in R$ at a .	Lecture
23/12/2023	#Reformulation - Theorem: The real valued function f is continuous at $a \in R_1$ if and only if given $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta > 0$ such that $ f(x) - f(a) < \epsilon$ when $ x - a < \delta$. Definition: The open ball of radius r about a . Theorem : The real valued function f is continuous at $a \in R_1$ if and only if the inverse image under f of any open ball $B[f(a); \epsilon]$ about $f(a)$ contains an open ball $B[a; \delta]$ about a .	Lecture

26/12/2023	Theorem: A function f is continuous at a , iff if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = a \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = f(a)$. # Functions continuous on a metric space. Definition: The open ball of radius r about a in a metric space. Definition: Continuity of function defined on a metric space	Lecture
27/12/2023	Theorem : The function f is continuous at $a \in M_1$ if and only if any one of the following conditions hold (i) Given $\epsilon > 0$, there exists $\delta > 0$ such that $\rho_2(f(x), f(a)) < \epsilon$ when $\rho_1(x, a) < \delta$. (ii) The inverse image under f of any open ball $B[f(a); \epsilon]$ about $f(a)$ contains an open ball $B[a; \delta]$ about a . (iii) Whenever $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of points in M_1 converging to a , then the sequence $\{f(x_n)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ of points in M_2 converging to $f(a)$.	Lecture
28/12/2023	Theorem: If f is continuous at $a \in M_1$ and g is continuous at $f(a) \in M_2$, then $g \circ f$ is continuous at a . Theorem: Let M be a metric space, and let f and g be real valued functions which are continuous at $a \in M$, then so are $f + g, f - g, fg, f/g, f $ at a .	Lecture
29/12/2023	Definition of continuity of a function $f : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$. Theorem : If f and g be continuous functions from a metric space M_1 into a metric space M_2 , then so are $f + g, f - g, fg, f/g, f $ on M_1 . Open sets. Definition: Open set and examples	Lecture and problem solving
30/12/2023	Theorem: Any open ball in a metric space is an open set. Theorem : In any metric space (M, ρ) , both M and \emptyset are open sets. Theorem : Arbitrary union of open sets is open. Theorem : Every subset of \mathbb{R}^d is open. Theorem : Finite intersection open sets is open.	Lecture


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