

## SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2015

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 2C 07—REAL ANALYSIS – II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

## Part A

*Short answer questions.**Answer all questions.**Each question has 1 weightage.*

1. Let  $A \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$  and  $B \in L(\mathbb{R}^m, \mathbb{R}^p)$ . Prove that  $\|BA\| \leq \|B\| \|A\|$ .
2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be vector spaces and let  $A \in L(X, Y)$  be such that for all  $x \in X$   $Ax = 0$  implies  $x = 0$ . Prove that  $A$  is one to one.
3. Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$  be given by  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ . Find the gradient of  $f$  at  $(2, 3, 1)$ .
4. State inverse function theorem.
5. Let  $f = (f_1, f_2)$  — the mapping of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  into  $\mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $f_1(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ ,  $f_2(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ . Show that the Jacobian of  $f$  is not zero at any point of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
6. Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a  $\sigma$ -algebra and let  $\{E_i\}$  be a sequence of elements in  $\mathcal{A}$ . Prove that

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i \in \mathcal{A}$$

7. Prove that if  $m^*(A) = 0$ , then  $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(B)$ .
8. Let  $\{E_i\}$  be a sequence of disjoint measurable sets and  $A$  be any set. Prove that :

$$m^*\left(A \cap \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} m^*(A \cap E_i).$$

9. Is the characteristic function  $X_{(0,1)}$  measurable? Justify your answer.

Turn over

10. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be measurable functions defined on a set  $E$  of finite measure. If  $f = g$  a. e., then prove that  $\int_E f = \int_E g$ .
11. Let  $f$  be a measurable function. Prove that  $f^+$  and  $f^-$  are measurable. Also prove that  $f = f^+ - f^-$ .
12. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in measure. If  $f_n \rightarrow f$  a.e. ? Justify your answer.
13. For functions  $f$  and  $g$ , prove that  $D_+(f + g) = D_+ f + D_+ g$ .
14. If  $f$  is absolutely continuous on  $[a, b]$  and if  $f'(x) \neq 0$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ , then prove that  $f$  is absolutely continuous on  $[a, M]$ .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

**Part B**

Answer any **seven** from the following ten questions.  
Each question has weightage 2.

15. Let  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \\ \frac{x^3}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \end{cases}$  and  $u$  be any unit vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that the directional

derivative  $(D_u f)(0, 0)$  exists.

16. Let  $[A]_1$  be the matrix obtained from the matrix  $[A]$  by interchanging two columns. Prove that  $\det [A]_1 = -\det [A]$ .
17. Prove that the outer measure is translation invariant.
18. Let  $E$  be a measurable set and let  $\epsilon > 0$ . Prove that there is an open set  $O \subseteq E$  such that  $m^*(O \setminus E) < \epsilon$ .
19. Let  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n$  be a disjoint collection of measurable sets and let  $\phi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i m(E_i)$ . If  $m(E_i) < \infty$  for

each  $i$ , then prove that  $\int \phi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i m(E_i)$ .

20. Let  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x) = \frac{0 \text{ if } x \text{ is rational}}{n \text{ if } x \text{ is irrational}}$  where  $n$  is the number of zeros immediately after decimal point in the representation of  $x$ . Show that  $f$  is measurable and evaluate  $\int_{[0,1]} f$ .
21. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of non-negative measurable functions that converge to  $f$  and let  $f_n \leq f$  for each  $n$ . Prove that  $\int f = \lim \int f_n$ .
22. Show that if  $f$  is integrable over a measurable set  $E$ , then  $\int |f| \leq \int f$ . When does equality occur? Justify your answer.
23. If  $f$  is of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that  $f'(x)$  exists for almost all  $x$  in  $[a, b]$ .
24. Prove that absolutely continuous functions on  $[a, b]$  are of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ .  
(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

### Part C

Answer any two from the following four questions.  
Each question has weightage 4.

25. Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be an open set and let  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a mapping differentiable at a point  $x \in E$ . Prove that the partial derivatives  $(D_i f_j)(x)$  exist and  $f'(x) e_j = \sum_{i=1}^n (D_i f_j)(x) u_i$  where  $1 \leq j \leq m$ .
26. (i) Prove that there exists a non-measurable set.  
(ii) Prove that Cantor set is of measure zero.
27. (i) Prove that for each  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , the interval  $(a, \infty)$  is measurable.  
(ii) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be non-negative measurable functions defined on a measurable set  $E$ . Prove that  $\int_E (f+g) = \int_E f + \int_E g$ .
28. (i) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions that converges in measure to  $f$ . Prove that there is a subsequence  $\{f_{n_k}\}$  that converges to  $f$  almost everywhere.  
(ii) Let  $f$  be an integrable function on  $[a, b]$  and let  $F(x) = F(a) + \int_a^x f(t) dt$ . Prove that  $F'(x) = f(x)$  for almost all  $x$  in  $[a, b]$ .

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)