

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2014

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 2C 07—REAL ANALYSIS—II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A*Short answer questions 1-14. Answer **all** questions.**Each question has 1 weightage.*

1. Let X be a vector space and let $\dim X = n$. Prove that a set E of n vectors spans X if and only if E is independent.
2. Let $A \in L(\quad)$ and let $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove that $A'(x) = A$.
3. Define contraction mapping on a metric space and give an example of it.
4. Let $f = (f_1, f_2)$ be 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 .

5. Find the **Lebesgue** outer measure of the set $\{1 \pm \frac{1}{2^n} : n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.
6. Let A and B be measurable sets such that $A \subset B$. Prove that $m^*(A) < m^*(B)$.
7. Is the set of irrational numbers in the interval $[1, 100]$ measurable? Justify your answer.
8. Prove that constant functions are measurable.
9. Give an example where strict inequality occurs in **Fatou's** lemma.
10. Show that if f is integrable, then so is $|f|$.
11. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of measurable functions defined on a measurable set E of finite measure. If $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e., then prove that $\{f_n\}$ converges to f in measure.
12. Show that $D^+[-f(x)] = -D_+f(x)$.
13. Show that if $a < c < b$, then $T_a^b = T_a^c + T_c^b$.
14. Prove that **sum** of two absolutely continuous functions is continuous. (14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any seven from the following ten questions (15-24).

Each question has weightage 2.

15. Let Ω be the set of all invertible linear operators on \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that Ω is an open subset of $L(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

16. Let

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \\ \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Prove that $(D_x f)(x, y)$ and $(D_y f)(x, y)$ exist at every point of \mathbb{R}^2 .

17. If E_1 and E_2 are measurable, then prove that

$$m(E_1 \cup E_2) + m(E_1 \cap E_2) = m(E_1) + m(E_2).$$

18. Prove that sum of two measurable functions defined on a same measurable set is measurable.

19. Prove that the characteristic function χ_E is measurable if and only if E is measurable.

20. Let E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n be disjoint measurable sets and let $\varphi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{E_i}$. Prove that

$$\int \varphi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i m(E_i).$$

21. Let E be a measurable set and let f, g be integrable over E . Prove that $f + g$ is integrable over E and

$$\int_E f + g = \int_E f + \int_E g.$$

22. Let f be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 0. \end{cases}$$

Is f differentiable at $x = 0$? 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. If f is absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$ then prove that f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any **two** from the following **four** questions (25-28).

Each question has **weightage**

25. (a) Let E be an open subset of \mathbb{R}^n and f maps E into \mathbb{R}^m . If f is differentiable at a point $x \in E$, then prove that the partial derivatives $(D_i f_i)(x)$ exist.
- (b) If $[A]$ and $[B]$ are n by n matrices, then prove that

$$\det([A][B]) = \det[A] \det[B].$$

26. (a) Prove that outer measure of an interval is its length.
- (b) Let $\{E_i\}$ be a sequence of measurable sets. Prove that

$$m\left(\bigcup E_i\right) \leq \sum m(E_i).$$

27. (a) State and prove bounded convergence theorem.
- (b) Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of non-negative measurable functions and $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ almost everywhere on a set E . Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E f_n = \int_E f.$$

28. Let f be an increasing real valued function on the interval $[a, b]$. Prove that f is differentiable almost everywhere, the derivative f' is measurable and

$$\int_a^b f'(x) dx \leq f(b) - f(a).$$

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)