

## SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2013

(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 one weightage.

- (1) Let  $A \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ . Prove that  $A$  is a uniformly continuous mapping of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  into  $\mathbb{R}^m$ .
- (2) Prove that the set of all invertible linear operators  $\Omega$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  is an open subset of  $L(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (3) Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$  be defined by  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 2y^3 + 3y^2$  for  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Find the gradient of  $f$  at  $(2, 3)$ .
- (4) Define contraction mapping and give an example of it.
- (5) Find the outer measure of the set of irrational numbers in the interval  $[3, 5]$ .
- (6) Prove that finite sets are measurable.
- (7) Let  $f$  be a continuous real valued function defined on a measurable set  $E$ . Prove that  $f$  is measurable.
- (8) Let 
$$\varphi(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
 Evaluate  $\int \varphi$ .
- (9) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be bounded measurable functions defined on a set  $E$  of finite measure. If  $f < g$  a.e., then show that  $\int_E f < \int_E g$ .
- (10) Show that if  $f$  is integrable over a measurable set  $E$ , then  $|f|$  is integrable over  $E$ .

Turn over

- (11) Define convergence in measure. If  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of measurable functions defined on a measurable set  $E$  of finite measure and  $f_n \rightarrow f$  a.e., then prove that  $f_n$  converges to  $f$  in measure.
- (12) If  $f$  is of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that
- $$T_a^b = P_a^b + N_a^b$$
- (13) Show that  $D^+[-f(x)] = -[D_+ f(x)]$ .
- (14) If  $f$  is absolutely continuous on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f$  is of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

### Part B

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

Each question has weightage 2.

- (15) Let  $X$  be a vector space of dimension  $n$ . Prove that a set  $E$  of  $n$  vectors in  $X$  spans  $X$  if and only if  $E$  is independent.
- (16) Let  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{y}{x} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \end{cases}$   
 Prove that  $D_1 f$  and  $D_2 f$  are bounded functions in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Also prove that  $f$  is continuous.
- (17) Prove that a linear operator  $A$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is invertible if and only if  $\det[A] \neq 0$ .
- (18) Let  $C$  be a collection of subsets of a set  $X$ . Prove, that there exists a smallest algebra  $O$  containing  $C$ .
- (19) Show that for any set  $A$  and any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is an open set  $O$  containing  $A$  such that  $m^*(O) < m^*(A) + \epsilon$ .
- (20) Prove that if  $E$  is a measurable set, then each translate  $E + y$  of  $E$  is also measurable.
- (21) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be real valued measurable functions defined on the same domain. Prove that  $f + g$  is measurable.
- (22) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be an increasing sequence of nonnegative measurable functions and let  $f = \lim f_n$  a.e.. Prove that  $\int f = \lim \int f_n$ .
- (23) If  $f$  and  $g$  are integrable over a measurable set  $E$ , then prove that  $f + g$  is integrable over  $E$  and  $\int_E (f + g) = \int_E f + \int_E g$ .

- (24) If  $f$  is of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that  $f'(x)$  exists for almost all  $x$  in  $[a, b]$ .  
(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

**Part C**

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

Each question has weightage **4**.

- (25) (i) Prove that a linear operator  $A$  on a finite dimensional vector space  $X$  is one to one if and only if the range of  $A$  is all of  $X$ .  
(ii) If  $[A]$  and  $[B]$  are  $n$  by  $n$  matrices, then prove that

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

- (26) Prove that the Lebesgue outer measure of an interval is its length.  
(27) State and prove bounded convergence theorem.  
(28) Prove that a function  $F$  is an indefinite integral if and only if it is absolutely continuous.  
(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)