

D 13184

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 10 03—REAL ANALYSIS--I

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer **all** questions.*

*Each question has 1 **weightage**.*

1. **Define** convex set. Give an example of a non-convex set in \mathbb{R}^2 .
2. For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^1$, let $d(x, y) = |x - 2y|$. Is d a metric on \mathbb{R}^1 ? Justify your answer.
3. Is arbitrary intersection of closed sets closed? Justify your answer.
4. Let E be an infinite subset of a compact set K . Prove that E has a limit point in K .
5. Let f be a real uniformly continuous function on a bounded set E in \mathbb{R}^1 . Prove that f is bounded on E .
6. Let f and g be differentiable functions on (a, b) . Prove that fg is differentiable on (a, b) and $(fg)'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$ for all $x \in (a, b)$.
7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log_x$.
8. Let a be an increasing function on $[a, b]$, $a \leq x_0 \leq b$, a be a continuous at x_0 , $f(x_0) = 1$ and $f(x) = 0$ if $x < x_0$. Prove that $f \in R(a)$ on $[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b f d\alpha = 0$.
9. If $f_1 \in R(a)$ and $f_2 \in R(a)$ on $[a, b]$, then prove that $f_1 + f_2 \in R(a)$ on $[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b (f_1 + f_2) d\alpha = \int_a^b f_1 d\alpha + \int_a^b f_2 d\alpha$.

Turn over

10. Let y be a curve in the complex plane, defined on $[0, 2\pi]$ by $y(t) = e^{it}$. Find the length of y .
11. For $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and for real x , let $I_n(x) = \frac{1}{1+nx^2}$. Show that $\{f_n\}$ is uniformly convergent.
12. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of real valued differentiable functions that converges to f . Is it true that $f'_n \rightarrow f'$? Justify your answer.
13. Define **equicontinuity**. Prove that functions in an **equicontinuous** family are continuous.
14. State **Stone-Weierstrass** theorem.

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

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

15. Prove that every infinite subset of a countable set A is countable.
16. Let X be a set. For $p, q \in X$, define :

$$d(p, q) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p \neq q \\ 0 & \text{if } p = q \end{cases}$$

Prove that d is a metric on X . Which subsets of the resulting metric space are open.

17. Let E be a closed set of real numbers which is bounded above. If y is the least upper bound of E , then prove that $y \in E$.
18. Let $[x]$ be the largest integer less than or equal to x . What type of discontinuities does the function $[x]$ have?
19. Let f be a function defined on $[a, b]$. If f has a local maximum at a point $x \in (a, b)$ and if $f'(x)$ exists, then prove that $f'(x) = 0$.
20. If f is differentiable on $[a, b]$, then prove that f' cannot have any simple discontinuities on $[a, b]$.
21. Let f be a bounded real function on $[a, b]$ and a be monotonically increasing on $[a, M]$. If P' is a refinement of the partition P , then prove that :
- $$L(P, f, a) = L(P', f, a).$$

22. Let $f \in R(a)$ on $[a, b]$. Prove that $|f| \in R(a)$ on $[a, b]$ and $\left| \int_a^b f \, d\alpha \right| \leq \int_a^b |f| \, d\alpha$.

23. Prove that the series :

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2}$$

converges uniformly in every bounded interval.

24. For $n = 1, 2, \dots$, let $f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{x^2 + (1-nx)^2}$. Show that $\{f_n\}$ is uniformly bounded on $[0, 1]$. Also prove that $\{f_n\}$ is not equicontinuous on $[0, 1]$.

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two from the following four questions.

Each question has weightage 4.

25. (a) Prove that a set E is open if and only if its complement is closed.
 (b) Prove that compact subsets of a metric space are closed.
26. State and prove Taylor's theorem.
27. (a) Let f be a bounded function on $[a, b]$. Prove that $f \in R(a)$ if and only if for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a partition P of $[a, b]$ such that :

$$U(P, f, a) - L(P, f, a) < \epsilon$$

 (b) Let f be a bounded function and α be a monotonic increasing function on $[a, b]$. If f_1, f_2 are Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to α on $[a, b]$, then prove that $f_1 + f_2$ is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to α on $[a, b]$.
28. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of continuous functions on a set E such that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on E . Prove that f is continuous on E .

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)