

**SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016**

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 2C 07—REAL ANALYSIS—II

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

## Part A

*Short answer questions 1 — 14.**Answer all questions.**Each question has 1 weightage.*

1. Prove that a linear operator  $A$  on a finite dimensional vector space is one-one if and only if the range of  $A$  is  $X$ .
2. Let  $\mathcal{O}$  be the set of all linear operators on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $A \in \mathcal{O}$  and  $B \in L(\mathbb{R}^n)$  with  $\|B - A\| < 1$ . Prove that  $B \in \mathcal{O}$ .
3. Define gradient of a real valued differentiable function  $f$  with domain  $E$ , at  $x \in E$ . Also define the directional derivative of  $f$  at  $x$ . Illustrate with an example.
4. Prove that the determinant of the matrix of a linear operator on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  does not depend on the basis which is used to construct the matrix.
5. If  $m^*(A) = 0$ , prove that  $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(B)$ .
6. Define Lebesgue measurable sets. Prove that finite sets are measurable.
7. Define measurable functions. Let  $f$  be a measurable function and  $E$  be a measurable subset of the domain of  $f$ . Prove that  $f|_E$  is measurable.
8. Define Lebesgue integral of a bounded measurable function. If  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint measurable sets of finite measure prove that  $\int_{A \cup B} f = \int_A f + \int_B f$ .
9. If  $f$  and  $g$  are bounded measurable functions defined on a set of finite measure, prove that  $\int (f + g) = \int f + \int g$ .

Turn over

10. If  $f$  is integrable over a measurable set  $E$ , prove that  $\int f I$  is integrable over  $E$ .
11. Give an example of a sequence  $\{f_n\}$  that converges in measure but such that  $\{f_n(x)\}$  does not converge for any  $x$ .
12. Prove that a function  $f$  is of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$  if and only if  $f$  is the difference of two monotone real valued functions on  $[a, b]$ .

13. Let  $f$  be defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x=0 \\ x \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$ . Find  $D^+ f(0)$  and  $D_- f(0)$ .

14. If  $f$  is absolutely continuous prove that  $f$  has a derivative almost everywhere.  
(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

### Part B

*Answer any seven questions from the following ten questions (15 — 24).  
Each question has weightage 2,*

15. Let  $X$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space. Prove that every basis of  $X$  has  $n$  vectors.
16. If  $\phi$  is a contraction of a metric space  $X$ , prove that  $\phi$  has a unique fixed point.
17. Let  $S$  be a metric space. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$  are real continuous functions on  $S$ . If for each  $p \in S$ ,  $A_p$  is the linear transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^m$  into  $\mathbb{R}^n$  whose matrix has entries  $a_i(p)$ , prove that the mapping  $p \mapsto A_p$  is a continuous mapping of  $S$  into  $L(\mathbb{R}^m, \mathbb{R}^n)$ .
18. Prove that every borel set is measurable.
19. Let  $\{E_n\}$  be an infinite sequence of measurable sets with  $E_n \subset E_{n+1}$  for each  $n$ . Prove that  $m\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m(E_n)$ .
20. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions with the same domain of definition. Prove that  $\liminf f_n$  and  $\limsup f_n$  are measurable.
21. Let  $f$  be a non-negative integrable function. Prove that  $F$  defined by  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f$  is continuous.

22. State and prove the Lebesgue convergence theorem.
23. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions that converge in measure to  $f$ . Prove that there is a subsequence  $\{f_{n_k}\}$  that converges to  $f$  almost everywhere.
24. Show that  $T_a^b(cf) = c \int_a^b f$  and  $T_a^b(f + g) = T_a^b(f) + T_a^b(g)$ .

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

## Part C

*Answer any two questions from the following four questions (25 — 28).  
Each question has weightage 4.*

25. Let  $f$  be a  $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  mapping of an open set  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  into  $\mathbb{R}^m$ . Let  $f(x)$  be invertible for each  $x \in E$ . Prove that  $f(W)$  is an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^m$  for every open set  $W \subset E$ .
26. Prove that the Lebesgue outer measure of an interval is its length.
27. Prove the Monotone convergence theorem.
28. Let  $f$  be an integrable function on  $[a, b]$  and  $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ . Prove that  $F'(x) = f(x)$  for almost all  $x \in [a, b]$ .

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)