

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2013

(CCSS)

Mathematics

MM 6B 09—REAL ANALYSIS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

Answer all *twelve* questions :

1 State True or False " $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ has neither an absolute maximum nor an absolute -minimum on the set $(0, \infty)$ ".

2 Does $4 \sin x = x$ has a positive solution in $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$.

3 Give an example to a uniformly continuous function on $[0, b]$; b

4 Find the norm of the partition $p = (0, 2, 3, 4)$.

5 Give an example to function which is Riemann integrable in $[a, b]$.

6 State True or False "Every continuous function is integrable".

7 Define point-wise convergence of a sequence of function $\{f_n\}$

8 Show that $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{x+n}$ is uniformly convergent in $[0, b]$; $b >$

9 Define uniform norm of a bounded function on $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $\phi : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

10 Define an improper integral.

11 Define Beta function.

12 If n is a positive integer value of $n+1$ is _____

(12 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

Turn over

Part B

Answer all **nine** questions.

13 Define absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$.

14 State maximum—minimum theorem.

15 Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1, & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ is not integrable on any interval.

16 If $f(x) < g(x) \forall x \in [a, b]$, then show that $\int_a^b f(x) dx < \int_a^b g(x) dx$.

17 Use fundamental theorem of calculus to evaluate $\int_a^x x^2 dx$.

18 Show that $G_n(x) = x^n(1-x)$ for $x \in [0, 1]$ converges uniformly to $g(x) = 0$.

19 Show that $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$ is uniformly convergent in $[-1, 1]$.

20 Examine the convergence of $\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx$.

21 Express $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{(1-x)^5} dx$ as a Beta function.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C

Answer any **five** questions from 7.

22 State and prove Intermediate value theorem.

23 Define a Lipschitz function. Also prove that a Lipschitz function $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous on A .

- 24 Show that $f(n) = x^2$ Riemann integrable on $[0, k]$.
- 25 If $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is monotonic on $[a, b]$ then prove that $f \in \mathcal{R} [a, b]$.

26 State and prove Weierstrass M-test.

27 If $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$ converges, show that $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$ converges.

28 Using Beta functions prove that :

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\sqrt{2}-1}}{1+x^4} dx = 4\sqrt{2}.$$

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

Answer any two from four questions.

29 (a) Let $I = [a, b]$ be a closed bounded interval and let $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I . Prove that f is bounded on I .

(b) Define a step function and give an example.

30 Prove that if f is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$ then it is bounded on $[a, b]$.

31 (a) Test for uniform convergence $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^p}$ for $p > 1$.

(b) Prove that $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} x^n dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}}$ where $a > 0, n > 0$.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)