

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012

(CCSS)

Mathematics—Core Course

MM 6B 09—REAL ANALYSIS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer all *twelve* questions) :

- 1 State True or False. "Continuous functions are always bounded".
- 2 Does the function $f(x) = x^3 - 4x - 3$ has a root in $[2, 3]$?
- 3 Give an example to a function which is continuous but not uniformly continuous.
- 4 If $I = [0, 1]$, find the norm of the Partition $P : = (0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 1)$.
- 5 State True or False. "An unbounded function cannot be Riemann integrable".
- 6 Consider the Signum function on $[-10, 10]$. Then the value of $\int_{-10}^{+10} \text{Sgn}(x) dx$ is _____
- 7 Value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^n)$ for $x \in (-1, 1)$ is _____
- 8 State Weierstrass-M test.
- 9 Define uniform norm of a bounded function f on $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
- 10 Give an example of an improper integral.
- 11 Examine the convergence of $\int_x^1 \frac{1}{z} dz$.
- 12 Write the relation between Beta and Gamma functions.

(12 x ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Short Answer Type Questions. (Answer all *nine* questions) :

- 13 Define a bounded function. Also give an example to a function which is not bounded.
- 14 Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $g(x) = x^2$ in $A : = [-1, 1]$.
- 15 State intermediate value theorem.
- 16 Show that a constant function on $[a, b]$ is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$.
- 17 State fundamental theorem of calculus.
- 18 Show that $g_n(x) = x^n$ for $x \in [0, 1]$; $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is not uniformly convergent.

Turn over

19 Test for uniform convergence

$$f_n(x) = \frac{2}{1+2^{2x}} \text{ for all real } x.$$

20 Examine the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x}$

21 Show that $13 \mid (m, n)$ implies $13 \mid m$ and $13 \mid n$.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Short Essay Questions. (Answer any *five* from seven questions)

22 Let $I : [a, b]$. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function, prove that f is bounded on I .

23 Let I be an interval and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I . Prove that $f(I)$ is an interval in \mathbb{R} .

24 If $f \in C[a, b]$, prove that, the value of the definite integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ is uniquely determined.

25 Prove that every continuous function is integrable.

26 Prove that a sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ which is bounded on $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ converges uniformly to f if and only if $\|f_n - f\|_{\infty} \rightarrow 0$.

$$\|f_n - f\|_{\infty} \rightarrow 0.$$

27 Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$ converges conditionally.

28 Prove that $\beta\left(m, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2^{2m-1}} \Gamma(m) \Gamma(m)$.

(5. x 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Essay Questions (Answer any *two* from three questions) :

29 Let $I = [a, b]$ and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Prove that f is continuous at c if $f(a) < 0 < f(b)$ or if $f(a) > 0 > f(b)$ prove that there exists c in (a, b) with $f(c) = 0$.

30 (i) If f and g are in $R[a, b]$, prove that $f + g$ is also in $R[a, b]$.

(ii) State Cauchy's criterion for integrability of a function and use it to show that the Dirichlet function is not Riemann integrable in $[0, 1]$.

function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ is not Riemann integrable in $[0, 1]$.

31 (i) State and prove Weierstrass M-test.

(ii) Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)