

D 114585

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024**

(CBCSS)

Mathematics

MTH 1C 03—REAL ANALYSIS—I

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A (Short Answer Type Questions)

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries a weightage 1.*

1. Prove that balls are convex.
2. Discuss the continuity/discontinuity behaviour of the function f defined by :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & (x \text{ rational}) \\ 0 & (x \text{ irrational}). \end{cases}$$

3. Let f be defined on $[a, b]$. If f is differentiable at a point $x \in [a, b]$, then prove that f is continuous at x .
4. Suppose f and g are defined on $[a, b]$ and are differentiable at a point $x \in [a, b]$.
Then prove that fg is differentiable at x .
5. Let f be 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 $f'(x) = 0$.
6. Define Riemann integrable function. Give an example.
7. Describe briefly : Compare pointwise convergence and uniform convergence of sequence of functions.
8. Define uniformly bounded sequence of functions.

(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

Turn over

Part B (Paragraph Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions from each module.

Each question carries a weightage 2.

MODULE I

9. Prove that every infinite subset of a countable set A is countable.
10. Let k be a positive integer. If $\{I_n\}$ is a sequence of k -cells such that

$I_n \supset I_{n+1}$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$), then prove that $\bigcap_1^\infty I_n$ is not empty.

11. Suppose X, Y, Z are metric spaces, $E \subset X$, f maps E into Y , g maps the range of f , $f(E)$, into Z , and h is the mapping of E into Z defined by :

$$h(x) = g(f(x)) \quad (x \in E).$$

If f is continuous at a point $p \in E$ and if g is continuous at the point $f(p)$, then prove that h is continuous at p .

MODULE II

12. Suppose f is continuous on $[a, b]$, $f'(x)$ exists at some point $x \in [a, b]$, g is defined on an interval I which contains the range of f and g is differentiable at the point $f(x)$.

If

$$h(t) = g(f(t)) \quad (a \leq t \leq b),$$

then prove that h is differentiable at x , and

$$h'(x) = g'(f(x)) f'(x).$$

13. Prove that $\int_{-a}^a f \, d\alpha \leq \int_a^b f \, d\alpha$.

14. If $f \in \mathcal{R}$ on $[a, b]$ and if there is a differentiable function F on $[a, b]$ such that $F' = f$, then prove that :

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a).$$

Module III

15. If γ' is continuous on $[a, b]$, then prove that γ is rectifiable, and :

$$\Lambda(\gamma) = \int_a^b |\gamma'(t)| dt.$$

16. Give an example to show that limit of the integral need not be equal to the integral of the limit, even if both are finite.
17. For every interval $[-a, a]$ prove that there is a sequence of real polynomials P_n such that $P_n(0) = 0$ and such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} P_n(x) = |x|$$

uniformly on $[-a, a]$.

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries a weightage 5.

18. Let E be a subset of a metric space X . Prove that E is open if and only if its complement is closed.
19. Prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$ if and only if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a partition P such that

$$U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < \varepsilon.$$

20. If \mathbf{f} maps $[a, b]$ into \mathbb{R}^k and if $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ for some monotonically increasing function α on $[a, b]$, then prove that If $|\mathbf{f}| \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$, and

$$\left| \int_a^b \mathbf{f} d\alpha \right| \leq \int_a^b |\mathbf{f}| d\alpha.$$

Turn over

21. Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions, differentiable on $[a, b]$ and such that $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for some point x_0 on $[a, b]$. If $\{f'_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$, then prove that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$, to a function f , and

$$f'(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'_n(x) \quad (a \leq x \leq b).$$

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)