

C 20645

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

Mathematics

MTS 6B 10—REAL ANALYSIS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define continuity of a function. Show that the constant function  $f(x) = b$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
2. State Boundedness theorem. Is boundedness of the interval, a necessary condition in the theorem? Justify with an example.
3. If  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is uniformly continuous on  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and  $(x_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence in  $A$ . Then show that  $f(x_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
4. Define Riemann sum of a function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .
5. Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are in  $\mathbb{R}[a, b]$  then show that  $f + g$  is in  $\mathbb{R}[a, b]$ .
6. State squeeze theorem for Riemann integrable functions.
7. If  $f$  belong to  $\mathbb{R}[a, b]$ , then show that its absolute value  $|f|$  is in  $\mathbb{R}[a, b]$ .
8. Define pointwise convergence of a sequence  $(f_n)$  of functions.
9. Discuss the uniform convergence of  $f_n(x) = x^n$  on  $(-1, 1]$ .
10. If  $h_n(x) = 2nxe^{-nx^2}$  for  $x \in [0, 1], n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $h(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ , then show that :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 h_n(x) dx \neq \int_0^1 h(x) dx.$$

11. State Cauchy criteria for uniform convergence series of functions.

**Turn over**

12. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ .
13. What is Cauchy principle value. Find the principal value of  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x}$ .
14. State Leibniz rule for differentiation of Ramann integrals.
15. State that  $\Gamma(p+1) = p\Gamma(p)$  for  $p > 0$ .

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Show that the Dirichlet's function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases} \text{ is not continuous at any point of } \mathbb{R}.$$

17. State and prove Bolzano intermediate value theorem.
18. Show that the following functions are not uniformly continuous on the given sets :
- (a)  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $A = [0, \infty]$ .
- (b)  $g(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$  on  $B = (0, \infty)$ .
19. If  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , then show that  $f \in \mathbb{R}[a, b]$ .
20. Let  $(f_n)$  be a sequence of continuous functions on a set  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and suppose that  $(f_n)$  converges uniformly on  $A$  to a function  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Then show that  $f$  is continuous on  $A$ .
21. Let  $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined for  $n \geq 2$  by :

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} n^2 x & , 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{n} \\ -n^2(x - 2/n), \frac{1}{n} \leq x \leq \frac{2}{n} \\ 0 & , \frac{2}{n} \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

Show that the limit function is Riemann integrable. Verify whether  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$ .

22. Given  $\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy = \pi$ , find the value of  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ .

23. Show that  $\forall p > 0, q > 0$   $B(p, q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$ .

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C***Answer any two questions.**Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. State and prove Location of roots theorem.

25. State and prove Additivity theorem.

26. Evaluate (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq 0$ . (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin nx}{1+nx}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq 0$ .

Discuss about their uniform convergence.

27. (a) Show that  $\forall q > -1, \int_0^1 x^q e^{-x} dx$  converges.

(b) Show that  $\forall q \leq -1, \int_0^1 x^q e^{-x} dx$  diverges.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)