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Name:
Reg. No

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2018 (CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15U MAT6 B09 - REAL ANALYSIS

Mathematics - Core Course

(2015 Admission)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 120 Marks

Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. Give an example of a function which has absolute maximum and absolute minimum at every point of \mathbb{R} .
- 2. State true or false: 'Continuous functions are always bounded'.
- 3. Does $4\sin x = x$ has a positive solution in $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$.
- 4. Find the norm of the partition P: (0,2,3,4).
- 5. State true or false: 'An unbounded function cannot be Riemann integrable'.
- 6. Define primitive of f.
- 7. Evaluate $\lim \frac{nx}{1+(nx)^2}$.
- 8. Define uniform norm of a bounded function.
- 9. Is $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{x+n}$ is uniformly convergent in [0,b]; b > 0 ?
- 10. Give an example of an improper integral.
- 11. Define Beta function.
- 12. Find the value of $\Gamma(3)$.

(12 x 1 = 12Marks)

Section B

Answer any *ten* questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 13. Let I be a closed bounded interval and let $f: I \to \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I. Prove that f(I) is a closed bounded interval.
- 14. Define Lipschitz function. Prove that a Lipschitz function $f: A \to \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous on A.
- 15. State maximum minimum theorem. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $g(x) = x^2$ in A = [-1,1].
- 16. Define Riemann integral of a function. Show that a constant function defined on [a, b] is Riemann integrable on [a, b].
- 17. Use fundamental theorem of calculus to evaluate $\int_{a}^{b} x dx$.

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

- 19. Check the uniform convergence of $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!}$... in [-1,1].
- 20. Show that $G(x) = x^n(1-x), x \in [0,1]$ converges uniformly on [0,1].
- 21. If (f_n) is a sequence of continuous functions converging uniformly to f, prove that f is continuous.
- 22. Define conditional convergence with a suitable example.

23. Express
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^5}} dx$$
 as a Beta function.

24. Find
$$\int_0^2 (8 - x^3)^{-3} dx$$
.

- 25. Show that $B(1, n) = \frac{1}{n}$
- 26. Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$.

(10 x 4 = 40 Marks)

Section C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 7 marks

- 27. If f and g are uniform continuous on a subset A of \mathbb{R} , then prove that f + g is uniformly continuous on A.
- 28. Show that f(x) = x(x 1)(x 2)(x 3) has four roots in [0,5].
- 29. If $f \in R[a, b]$ then prove that f is bounded on [a,b].
- 30. State and prove product theorem on Riemann Integration.
- 31. State and prove Weierstrass M test for the series.
- 32. If $f: A \to \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous on $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and (x_n) is a Cauchy sequence in \mathbb{R} , prove that $f(x_n)$ is a Cauchy sequence in \mathbb{R} .
- 33. Define Cauchy principal value of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$. Also evaluate it for $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin x dx$.

34. Show that
$$B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$
.

35. Prove that $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} x^{n-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma n}{a^n}$.

(6 x 7 = 42 Marks)

Section D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 13 marks

36. (a) State and prove intermediate value theorem.

(b) Prove that sin x is uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty]$.

37. (a) State and prove Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence of a sequence of functions.

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

- 38. (a) Let $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ and $c \in (a,b)$. Prove that $f \in R[a,b]$ if and only if its restrictions to [a,c] and [c,b] are both Riemann integrable and $\int_a^b f = \int_a^c f + \int_c^b f$.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{-10}^{10} \text{Sgn}(x) dx$ where Sgn (x) denotes Signum function on [-10,10].

(2 x 13 = 26 Marks)
