(Pages: 2)

Name:	••••
Reg. No:	

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

(CBCSS-PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19P MTH1 C03 - REAL ANALYSIS - I

(Mathematics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

Part A

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

- 1. Prove that the neighbourhood of a point in a metric space in an open set.
- 2. Show that the set of limit points of a bounded set is bounded.
- 3. Construct a bounded set of real numbers with exactly two limit points.
- 4. Is arbitrary intersection of closed sets closed? Justify your answer.
- 5. Prove that every uniformly continuous function in an interval is continuous in that interval. Is the converse true? Justify.
- 6. Give example for a function which is not Riemann Stieltjes integrable with an example.
- 7. Define rectifiable curve with an example.
- 8. Prove that every member of an equi-continuous family of functions is uniformly continuous.

$(8 \times 1 = 8 Weightage)$

Part B

Answer any *two* questions from each unit. Each question carries 2 weightage.

UNIT 1

- 9. Prove that the interior of a set S is the largest open subset of S.
- 10. Define Compact set. Explain with details why S = (0,1) is not compact.
- 11. If *F* is closed and *K* is compact, prove that $F \cap K$ is compact.

UNIT 2

- 12. Let f be defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$. Is f uniformly continuous on \mathcal{R} . Justify your answer.
- 13. If $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha_1)$ and $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha_2)$, Prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)$ and find $\int_a^b f d(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)$.
- 14. State Taylors theorem. Illustrate with an example.

22P103

UNIT 3

- 15. If $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of continuous functions defined on *E* in a metric space and if $f_n \to f$ uniformly on *E*. Prove that *f* is continuous on *E*.
- 16. Let K be a compact metric space and let $f_n \in C(K)$ for $n = 1,2,3 \dots$ If f_n converges uniformly on K, then prove that $\{f_n\}$ is equi-continuous on K.
- 17. For n = 1,2,3 ...and x real let $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1+nx^2}$. Show that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly.

$(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 18. Let f be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into a metric spaceY. Prove that f is uniformly continuous on X.
- 19. State and prove Taylor's theorem.
- 20. Find a real continuous function on the real line which is nowhere differentiable.
- 21. State and prove Stone-Weierstrass theorem.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$
