# END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2017 REAL ANALYSIS

SUBJECT CODE: 17P3MA02

MAJOR: M.Sc (Mathematics)

TIME : 3 HOURS

SEMESTER: I MAX. MARKS: 70

### SECTION A $-(5 \times 4 = 20)$

## Answer All the Questions:

1. If  $P^*$  is a refinement of P. Prove that  $L(P, f, \alpha) \le L(P^*, f, \alpha)$  and  $L(P, f, \alpha) \le L(P^*, f, \alpha)$ .

(OR)

- 2. State and prove the fundamental theorem of calculus.
- 3. Prove that the sequence of functions  $\{f_n\}$ , defined on E, converges uniformly on E if and only if for every  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists an integer N such that  $m \ge N, n \ge N$  implies  $|f_n(x) f_m(x)| \le \varepsilon$ .

(OR)

- 4. If K is a compact metric space, if  $f_n \in \mathcal{C}(K)$  for n = 1, 2, 3, ... and if  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on K. prove that  $\{f_n\}$  is equicontinuous on K.
- 5. Suppose  $\sum c_n$  converges. Put  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \left(-1 \le x \le 1\right)$ . Prove that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n$ . (OR)
- 6. Suppose  $a_0, ..., a_n$  are complex numbers,  $n \ge 1, a_n \ne 0, P(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k z^k$ . Prove that P(z) = 0 for some complex number z.
- 7. Let  $\Omega$  be the set of all invertible linear operator on  $R^n$ . If  $A \in \Omega$ ,  $B \in L(R^n)$ , and  $\|B A\|$ .  $\|A^{-1}\| < 1$ . Prove that  $B \in \Omega$ .

(OR)

(OR)

- 8. Suppose E is on open set in  $R^n$ , f maps E into  $R^m$ , f is differentiable at  $x_0 \in E$ , g maps an open set containing f(E) into  $R^k$ , and g is differentiable at  $f(x_0)$ . Prove that the mapping f of E into  $R^k$  defined by F(x) = g(f(x)) is differentiable at  $x_0$ , and  $F'(x_0) = g'(f(x_0))f'(x_0)$ .
- 9. If [A] and [B] are n by n matrices, prove that  $\det([B][A]) = \det[B] \det[B]$ .

10. Suppose f is defined on an open set  $E \subset R^2$ , suppose that  $D_1 f, D_{21} f$  and  $D_2 f$  exist at every point of E,  $D_{21} f$  exists at every point of E, and  $D_{21} f$  is continuous at some point  $(a,b) \in E$ . Show that  $D_{21} f$  exist at (a,b) and  $(D_{12} f)(a,b) = (D_{21} f)(a,b)$ .

## SECTION B $-(5 \times 10 = 50)$

### Answer All the Questions:

11. Assume  $\alpha$  increases monotonically and  $\alpha' \in \Re$  on [a,b]. Let f be a bounded real function on [a,b]. Prove that  $f \in \Re$  if and only if  $f\alpha' \in \Re$  and in that case

$$\int_{a}^{b} f d\alpha = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \alpha'(x) dx.$$

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- 12. If  $\gamma'$  is continuous on [a,b], prove that  $\gamma$  is rectifiable, and  $\wedge(\gamma) = \int_{a}^{b} |\gamma'(t)| dt$ .
- 13. 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]. Prove that  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on [a,b], to a function f, and  $f'(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} f'_n(x)$ ,  $(a \le x \le b)$ .

(OR)

- 14. If K is compact, if  $f_n \in \mathcal{C}(K)$  for n = 1, 2, 3, ... and if  $\{f_n\}$  is pointwise bounded and equicontinuous on K, prove that  $\{f_n\}$  is uniformly bounded on K and  $\{f_n\}$  contains a uniformly convergent subsequence.
- 15. State and prove Taylor's theorem.

(OR)

- 16. State and prove Parseval's theorem.
- 17. Let r be positive integer. If a vector space X is spanned by a set of r vectors. Prove that  $\dim X \le r$ .

(OR)

- 18. State and prove inverse function theorem.
- 19. State and prove implicit function theorem.

(OR)

20. State and prove the rank theorem.

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