

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 1C 03—REAL ANALYSIS—I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

*Short answer questions (1-14)**Answer all questions.**Each question has 1 weightage.*

1. Prove that balls are convex.
2. Give an example of a perfect set which is bounded.
3. Prove that $d((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = \max \{ |x_1 - x_2|, |y_1 - y_2| \}$ is a metric on \mathbb{R}^2 .
4. Let E' be the set of limit points of a set E . Prove that E' is closed.
5. Does there exist a continuous real valued function f on $[0, 1]$ such that f is not uniformly continuous? Justify your answer.
6. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by $f(x) = [x]$, where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x . What type of discontinuities does the function f have?
7. Prove that differentiable functions are continuous.
8. Let f be a differentiable function on $[a, b]$ such that $f'(x) = 0$ for all $x \in (a, b)$. Prove that f is constant.
9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2x}\right)}{x-2}$
10. Let f be a function on $[a, b]$ such that f is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$ (if f is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$ then f is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$)? Justify your answer.
11. Let $f \in \mathcal{R}$ on $[a, b]$ and for $a \leq x \leq b$ let $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$. Prove that F is continuous.
12. Let γ be a curve in the complex plane, defined on $[0, 2\pi]$ by $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$. Find the length of γ .
13. Define equicontinuity and give an example of it.
14. State Stone-Weierstrass theorem.

Part B

Answer any seven from the following ten questions (15-24)

Each question has *weightage* 2.

15. Prove that every infinite subset of a countable set is countable.
16. Prove that finite intersection of open sets is open. Is arbitrary intersection of open sets open? Justify your answer.
17. If E is an infinite subset of a compact set K , then prove that E has a limit point in K .
18. Prove that monotonic functions have no discontinuities of the second kind.
19. Let f be a differentiable function on (a, b) . If $f'(x) \leq 0$ for all $x \in (a, b)$, then prove that f is monotonically decreasing.
20. Let a be a monotonically increasing function and f be a bounded function on $[a, b]$. Prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) da = \int_a^b f(x) da.$$

21. For $1 < s < \infty$, let $\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$. Prove that $\zeta(s) = s \int_1^{\infty} \frac{[x]}{x^{s+1}} dx$

where $[x]$ denotes the largest integer less than or equal to x .

Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of real valued Riemann integrable functions on a set E such that $f_n \rightarrow f$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Is it true that $\int f_n = \int f$? Justify your answer.

Prove that every uniformly convergent sequence of bounded functions is uniformly bounded.

Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of equicontinuous functions on a compact set K . If $\{f_n\}$ converges pointwise on K , then prove that f_n converges uniformly on K .

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two from the following four questions (25-28)

Each question has *weightage* 4.

that a subset E of \mathbb{R} is connected if and only if it satisfies the following: If $x, y \in E$ and $y < x$, then $z \in E$.

Let f be a bounded real function on $[a, b]$ and a be monotonically increasing on $[a, b]$. If f has no discontinuities on $[a, b]$ and a is continuous at every point at which f is discontinuous, prove that f is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to a on $[a, b]$.

27. Prove that there exists a real continuous function on the the real line which is nowhere differentiable.
28. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of continuous functions on a compact set K . If $\{f_n\}$ is **pointwise** bounded and **equicontinuous** on K , then prove that
- (a) $\{f_n\}$ is uniformly bounded on K .
 - (b) $\{f_n\}$ contains a uniformly convergent subsequence.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)