

B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2021**SEMESTER –6: MATHEMATICS (COMMON FOR MATHEMATICS/ COMPUTER APPLICATIONS)****COURSE: 15U6CRMAT9-15U6CRCMT7: REAL ANALYSIS***(Common for Regular 2018 Admission & Improvement 2017/Supplementary 2017/2016/2015/2014 Admissions)*

Time: Three Hours

Max Marks: 75

PART A**Answer All Questions. Each Question has 1 Mark.**

1. State Raabe's test for checking convergence of an infinite series.
2. Give an example of a diverging series $\sum U_n$ with $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} \right) = 1$
3. Define conditional convergence of an infinite series.
4. Give an example of a function which is discontinuous at every real numbers.
5. If f and g are functions continuous at a point c , then prove that $(f + g)$ is continuous at c .
6. Is the function $f(x) = 2x + 3$ is integrable on $[2, 3]$? Justify
7. Define lower Darboux sum of a bounded function f over $[a, b]$.
8. If P^* is a refinement of partition P , then show that $U(P^*, f) \leq U(P, f)$.
9. Define pointwise convergence of a sequence of functions.
10. Show that $\sum \frac{x^n a_n}{1 + x^n}$ converges uniformly in $[0, 1]$ if $\sum a_n$ converges. (1 x 10 = 10)

PART B**Answer any Eight. Each Question has 2 Marks**

11. Investigate the behaviour of the series whose n^{th} term is $\cos(1/n^3)$.
12. Let $\sum u_n$ be a positive term series such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} - 1 \right) = l$,
then prove that the series converges if $l > 1$.
13. Prove or disprove : Every absolutely convergent series is convergent.
14. Show that $f(x) = \sin x$ is uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty)$
15. Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x) = [x]$ where $[x]$ is the greatest integer less than or equal to x
16. Show that a constant function k is integrable and $\int_a^b k \, dx = k(b - a)$.

17. If f_1 and f_2 are bounded and integrable functions on $[a,b]$, then show that their sum $f = f_1 + f_2$ is also integrable on $[a,b]$.
18. If a function f is continuous on $[a,b]$, then show that it is integrable on $[a,b]$.
19. State and prove Abel's test for uniform convergence of a series of functions.
20. Show that the sequence of functions $\{f_n(x)\}$ where $f_n(x) = nxe^{-nx^2}$, $x \geq 0$ is not uniformly convergent on $[0, k]$, $k > 0$. (2 x 8 = 16)

PART C

Answer any Five. Each Question has 5 Marks.

21. Check the convergence of the series whose n^{th} term is given by $\frac{3.6.9...3n}{7.10.13...(3n+4)}x^n$ where $x > 0$
22. State and prove Cauchy's general principle of convergence for infinite series
23. If a function f is continuous at an interior point c of $[a, b]$ and $f(c) \neq 0$ then prove the existence of a neighbourhood of c where $f(x)$ has the same sign as $f(c)$.
24. Prove that a function which is continuous on a closed interval is also uniformly continuous on that interval.
25. State and prove second fundamental theorem of integral calculus
26. Prove that a bounded function having a finite number of points of discontinuity on $[a,b]$ is integrable on $[a,b]$.
27. State and prove Weierstrass M- test for uniform convergence of a series of functions. (5 x 5 = 25)

PART D

Answer any Two. Each Question has 12 Marks.

28. Prove that the series $\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$ is convergent if and only if $p > 1$
29. (a) If a function f is continuous on $[a,b]$ and $f(a).f(b) < 0$, then prove that there exist at least one point c in (a, b) such that $f(c) = 0$.
- (b) Show that the function $f(x)$ defined on \mathbb{R} by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \\ -x, & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \end{cases}$ is continuous only at $x = 0$.
30. (a) State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for the integrability of a bounded function on a closed interval.
- (b) State and prove fundamental theorem of integral calculus.
31. (a) State and prove Cauchy's criterion for uniform convergence of a sequence of functions
- (b) Show that the sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ where $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1+nx^2}$, x being real converges uniformly on any closed interval. (12 x 2 = 24)