

B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2024**SEMESTER 6 - MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 19U6CRMAT09 - REAL ANALYSIS - 2***(For Regular 2021 Admission and Supplementary 2020/2019 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A**Answer any 10 (2 marks each)**

1. Show that the series $\sum r^n \cos n\theta$, $0 < r < 1$, converges uniformly for all real values of θ .
2. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^4(1-x)^2 dx$.
3. Define a partition of $[a, b]$.
4. Show that the series $\sum r^n \sin n\theta$, $0 < r < 1$, converges uniformly for all real values of θ .
5. Show that a function which is uniformly continuous on an interval is continuous on that interval.
6. Define the improper integral $\int_a^\infty f dx$, where $x \geq a$.
7. Discuss the discontinuity of the function defined by $f(x) = x - [x]$, $\forall x \geq 0$, at $x = 3$
8. State the Darboux's condition of Riemann integrability of a bounded function f on $[a, b]$.
9. Define pointwise convergence of a sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$.
10. Show that the function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin 1/x & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$.
11. Show that $\Gamma(1) = 1$
12. Prove that for any two partitions P_1 and P_2 of $[a, b]$ and for a bounded function f , $L(P_1, f) \leq U(P_2, f)$.

(2 x 10 = 20)**PART B****Answer any 5 (5 marks each)**

13. State and prove the fixed point theorem.
14. Show that the sequence $\{f_n\}$, where $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$ is not uniformly convergent on any interval containing zero.
15. State and prove the generalised first mean value theorem for integrals.
16. Show that the function f defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1 & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ is not Riemann integrable on any interval.
17. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}}$.

18. The function f is defined on \mathbb{R} by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 & \text{when } x \leq 0 \\ 5x - 4 & \text{when } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 4x^2 - 3x & \text{when } 1 < x < 2 \\ 3x + 4 & \text{when } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Examine f for continuity at $x = 0, 1, 2$. Also discuss the kind of discontinuity, if any.

19. Test for convergence of the improper integral $\int_1^2 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x-1}}$.

20. Show that the sequence $\{f_n\}$, where $f_n(x) = \tan^{-1} nx$, $x \geq 0$ is uniformly convergent on any interval $[a, b]$, $a > 0$ but is only pointwise convergent on $[0, b]$.

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART C

Answer any 3 (10 marks each)

21. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of functions such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = f(x)$, $x \in [a, b]$ and let $M_n = \text{Sup}|f_n(x) - f(x)|$ for $x \in [a, b]$. Prove that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[a, b]$ if and only if $M_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

22. Suppose f is bounded and integrable on $[a, b]$ and F is defined by

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt, \quad a \leq x \leq b.$$

Show that F is continuous on $[a, b]$. Further show that if f is continuous at a point c of $[a, b]$, then F is differentiable at c and $F'(c) = f(c)$.

23. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$.

24. Show that a function which is continuous on a closed interval is also uniformly continuous on that interval.

(10 x 3 = 30)