

**B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2025****SEMESTER 6 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 19U6CRMAT09 : REAL ANALYSIS - 2***(For Regular 2022 Admission and Supplementary 2021/2020/2019 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

1. Show that a function which is uniformly continuous on an interval is continuous on that interval.
2. Show that the series  $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n} |x|^n$ , converges uniformly in  $[-1, 1]$ .
3. Discuss the kind of discontinuity, if any, of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x - |x|}{2} & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ x & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$
4. Discuss the differentiability of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x \leq 1 \\ x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$  at  $x = 1$
5. State and prove the symmetrical property of the Beta function.
6. Prove that for any two partitions  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  of  $[a, b]$  and for a bounded function  $f$ ,  $L(P_1, f) \leq U(P_2, f)$ .
7. Define the beta function  $B(m, n)$ .
8. State Cauchy's criterion for uniform convergence.
9. When is a partition  $P^*$  of  $[a, b]$  said to be finer than another partition  $P$  of  $[a, b]$ ?
10. State Weierstrass M-test for uniform convergence.
11. Define the improper integral  $\int_a^\infty f dx$ , where  $x \geq a$ .
12. Give an example of a function which is not Riemann integrable on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

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

13. Show that  $\sum \frac{\cos n\theta}{n^p}$  is uniformly and absolutely convergent for all real values of  $\theta$ , where  $p > 1$ .
14. Discuss the differentiability of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x^2 - 3, & 2 < x \leq 4 \end{cases}$  at  $x = 2$  and  $x = 4$ .
15. Prove that a function which is differentiable at a point is necessarily continuous at that point.
16. If  $n$  is a positive integer and  $m > -1$ , prove that  $\int_0^1 x^m (\log x)^n dx = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(m+1)^{n+1}}$ .
17. If  $f$  and  $g$  are bounded and integrable functions on  $[a, b]$ , such that  $f \geq g$ , prove that  $\int_a^b f dx \geq \int_a^b g dx$ .
18. Evaluate  $\int_0^a y^4 \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} dy$ .

19. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^n}, & \text{when } \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} < x \leq \frac{1}{2^n}, (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots) \\ 0 & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$ .  
Show that  $\int_0^1 f dx = \frac{2}{3}$ .

20. Show that the series  $\sum (-1)^n \frac{x^2 + n}{n^2}$ , converges uniformly in every bounded interval, but does not converge absolutely for any value of  $x$ .

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

### **PART C**

**Answer any 3 (10 marks each)**

21. Prove that  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$
22. Show that if a function  $f$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  and  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  are of opposite signs, then there exists at least one point  $\alpha \in (a, b)$  such that  $f(\alpha) = 0$ .
23. State and prove Darboux's theorem.
24. Show that the sequence  $\{f_n\}$ , where  $f_n(x) = x^n$  is uniformly convergent on  $[0, k]$ , where  $k < 1$  and is pointwise convergent on  $[0, 1]$ .

**(10 x 3 = 30)**