

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2016**Sixth Semester****Core Course—REAL ANALYSIS**

(For B.Sc. Mathematics Model I and Model II and B.Sc. Computer Applications)

[Prior to 2013 Admissions]

Maximum Weight : 25

Time : Three Hours

Part A*Answer all the questions.**Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.*

- I. 1 State Cauchy's root test.
 2 What is the necessary condition for convergence of a positive term series?
 3 Is the series $1 - 1 + 1 - 1 \dots$ converges.
 4 State limit form of comparison test for positive term series.
- II. 5 Define a geometric series.
 6 Test the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{1}{n^1 + \frac{1}{n}}$.
 7 Define discontinuity of first kind for a function f at a point c .
 8 Define uniform continuity.
- III. 9 Is the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ continuous on the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x > 0\}$.
 10 Give an example of a function which is discontinuous at every point of \mathbb{R} .
 11 Define $\int_a^{-b} f dx$, where f is a bounded real function on $[a, b]$.
 12 State Darboux's theorem.
- IV. 13 State Fundamental theorem of Calculus.
 14 State Cauchy's criterion for uniform convergence.
 15 State Dirichlet's test for uniform convergence.
 16 What condition on r enables $\sum r^n \cos n\theta$ to converge uniformly for all real values of θ .

(4 × 1 = 4)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

- 17 Show that the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{(\log n)^P} \right)$ diverges for $P > 0$.
- 18 Examine the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1.2}{3.5} + \frac{1.2.3}{3.5.7} + \dots$.
- 19 Test the convergence of the series whose n th term is $\frac{n^{n^2}}{(n+1)n^2}$.
- 20 Examine the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

for continuity at the origin.

- 21 Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = x - [x]$, $x \geq 0$ at $x = 3$.
- 22 Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \text{ rational} \\ 1, & x \text{ irrational} \end{cases}$ is not integrable on any interval.
- 23 Prove that if f is monotonic on $[a, b]$, then it is integrable on $[a, b]$.
- 24 Test for uniform convergence, the series $\frac{2x}{1+x^2} + \frac{4x^3}{1+x^4} + \frac{8x^7}{1+x^8} + \dots, -\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$.

Part C

(5 × 1 = 5)

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

- 25 Test for convergence the series

$$\sum \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n)^2} x^{n-1}.$$

- 26 Show that every absolutely convergent series is convergent.
- 27 If f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ are of opposite signs, show that there exists at least one point $\alpha \in [a, b]$ such that $f(\alpha) = 0$.
- 28 If f_1 and f_2 are two bounded and integrable functions on $[a, b]$, show that $f_1 + f_2$ is also integrable on $[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b f_1 dx + \int_a^b f_2 dx = \int_a^b (f_1 + f_2) dx$.

- 29 If f is bounded and integrable on $[a, b]$, prove that $|f|$ is also bounded and integrable and

$$\left| \int_a^b f dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f| dx.$$

- 30 Show that the sequence $\{f_n\}$, where $f_n(x) = x^n$ is uniformly convergent on $[0, k]$, $k < 1$ and only pointwise convergent on $[0, 1]$.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries a weight of 4.*

- 31 State and prove Leibnitz test.
- 32 Show that a function which is continuous on a closed bounded interval is uniformly continuous on that interval.
- 33 Prove that if f is bounded and integrable on $[a, b]$, then it is integrable on $[a, c]$ and $[c, b]$,

where c is a point in $[a, b]$. Also prove that $\int_a^b f dx = \int_a^c f dx + \int_c^b f dx$.

(2 × 4 = 8)