

MASTER'S DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

2024 ADMISSIONS REGULAR

SEMESTER I - CORE COURSE MATHEMATICS

MT1C03TM20 - Real Analysis

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A

I. Answer any Eight questions. Each question carries 1 weight

(8x1=8)

1. If f is of bounded variation on $[a,b]$, say $\sum |\Delta f_k| \leq M$ for all partition of $[a,b]$, then prove that f is bounded on $[a,b]$. In fact $|f(x)| \leq |f(a)| + M \forall x \in [a,b]$.
2. Prove or disprove, " $f(x)=x$ on $[0,2]$ is of bounded variation"
3. Prove or Disprove Riemann Integral is a special case of Riemann-Stieltjes integral.
4. If $f \in R(\alpha)$, then prove that $\left| \int_a^b f d\alpha \right| \leq \int_a^b |f| d\alpha$
5. Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions defined on E and suppose $|f_n(x)| \leq M_n, x \in E, n = 1,2,3, \dots$. Then prove that $\sum f_n$ converges uniformly on E if $\sum M_n$ converges.
6. If $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of continuous function on E , and if $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on E then prove that f is continuous on E .
7. Prove or Disprove, "The convergent series of continuous function may have a discontinuous sum".
8. Define (i) Point wise bounded on E (ii) Equicontinuous on E
9. Prove that, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{1/x} = e$
10. Prove or Disprove, "Every Convergent sequence contains a uniformly convergent subsequence".

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 2 weight

(6x2=12)

11. Let V be defined on $[a,b]$ as follows :
 $V(x) = V_f(a,x)$ if $a < x < b$, $V(a) = 0$. Then prove that
 i. V is an increasing function on $[a,b]$ and
 ii. $V \cdot f$ is an increasing function on $[a,b]$.
12. Give an example for a continuous function which is not of Bounded variation and Justify your answer.
13. State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for Riemann-Stieltjes integral.
14. If $f \in R(\alpha)$ and $g \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$ then prove that
 $a. f \cdot g \in R(\alpha)$
 $b. |f| \in R(\alpha)$ and $\left| \int_a^b f d\alpha \right| \leq \int_a^b |f| d\alpha$
15. Show that the sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ defined on E , converges uniformly on E if and only if for every, there exists an integer N such that $m, n \geq N, x \in E$ implies $|f_n(x) - f_m(x)| \leq \epsilon$
16. Let $\{f_n\}, \{g_n\}$ which converge uniformly on some set E , prove that $\{f_n g_n\}$ doesnot converge uniformly on E .

17. If K is compact, If $f_n \in C(K)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and if $\{f_n\}$ is point wise bounded and equicontinuous on K , then prove that
- $\{f_n\}$ is uniformly bounded on K
 - $\{f_n\}$ contains a uniformly convergent subsequence.
18. Given a double sequence $\{a_{ij}\}$, $i=1,2,3,\dots$, $j=1,2,3,\dots$, suppose that $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |a_{ij}| = b_i$, $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and $\sum b_i$ converges. Then show that $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} a_{ij} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{ij}$

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 5 weight

(2x5=10)

- State and prove Jordan's Theorem.
- State and prove the five properties of the Integrals.
- Suppose $\{f_n\} \rightarrow f$ uniformly on a set E in a metric space. Let x be a limit point of E and suppose that $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} f_n(t) = A_n$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Show that $\{A_n\}$ converges and $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} f(t) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n$.
- Suppose a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n are complex numbers, $n \geq 1, a_n \neq 0, P(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k z^k$. Then show that $P(z) = 0$ for some complex number z .