

## BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025

2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY

SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (MATHEMATICS )

MT6B09B18 - Real Analysis –II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

## Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- State Cauchy's general principle of convergence for infinite series.
- Determine whether the series  $\sum \frac{n^2 + 4n + 1}{n - 3}$  converges or diverges.
- Give an example of a diverging series  $\sum U_n$  with  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n = 0$
- Prove that product of two continuous functions is continuous.
- Is the function  $f(x) = [x]$  continuous ? Justify.
- Show that the function  $f(x) = x^2$  is uniformly continuous on  $[-2, 2]$
- Is Dirichlet's function Riemann integrable over a closed interval  $[a, b]$  ? justify your answer.
- Define upper Darboux sum of a bounded function  $f$  over  $[a, b]$
- If  $P^*$  is a refinement of partition  $P$ , the show that  $U(P^*, f) \leq U(P, f)$ .
- Find the upper sum  $U(P, f)$  of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1, & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$  corresponding to the partition  $P = \{1, 1.5, 2\}$  of the interval  $[1, 2]$
- State a test using for checking the uniform convergence of a series of functions.
- Check the uniform convergence of the series whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is  $(0.5)^n \cos n^2 x$ .

## Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

- State and prove D'Alembert's Ratio test.
- Investigate the nature of convergence of the series  $\sum \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} x^n$ ,  $x > 0$
- Prove that the range of a continuous function whose domain is a closed interval is as well a closed interval.
- If a function  $f$  is continuous at an interior point  $c$  of  $[a, b]$  and  $f(c)$  is a non zero real number, then prove the existence of a neighborhood of  $c$  where  $f(x)$  has the same sign as  $f(c)$ .
- If a function  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , then show that it is integrable on  $[a, b]$ .
- Prove that, if  $f$  is bounded and integrable on  $[a, b]$ , and  $f(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in [a, b]$ , then 
$$\int_a^b f dx \begin{cases} \geq 0, & \text{if } b \geq a \\ \leq 0, & \text{if } b \leq a \end{cases}$$
- State and prove Darboux's theorem.
- State and prove a test for uniform convergence of a series of functions.
- Show that  $\{f_n\}$  where  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{x+n}$  is uniformly convergent in  $[0, 1]$

**Part C**

**III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks**

**(2x15=30)**

22. State and prove Leibnitz test for checking the convergence of an alternating series
23. Prove that a function which is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  is bounded and attains its bounds at least once in  $[a, b]$ .
24. State and prove the first and the second Fundamental Theorems of integral calculus.
25. (a) State and prove a test for checking the uniform convergence of a sequence of functions.  
(b) Show that the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  where  $f_n(x) = nxe^{-nx^2}$ ,  $x \geq 0$  is not uniformly convergent on  $[0, 4]$ .