

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023
(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)
MATHEMATICS
FMTH1C03: REAL ANALYSIS I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A: Answer *all* questions. Each carries 1 weightage.

1. Prove that open balls are convex subsets of \mathbb{R}^k .
2. Construct a bounded set of real numbers with exactly three limit points.
3. If f is a continuous mapping of a metric space X into a metric space Y , then prove that
$$f(\overline{E}) \subset \overline{f(E)}.$$
4. True or False: Every continuous function is uniformly continuous. Substantiate your claim.
5. State Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence.
6. Define rectifiable curves.
7. Give an example of a function which is not Riemann- Stieltjes integrable. Justify your answer.
8. Prove that every uniformly convergent sequence of bounded functions is uniformly bounded.

(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

Part B: Answer any *two* questions from *each unit*. Each carries 2 weightage.

Unit 1

9. Prove that every infinite subset of a countable set A is countable.
10. Suppose $K \subset Y \subset X$. Then K is compact relative to X if and only if K is compact relative to Y .
11. Prove that monotone functions have no discontinuities of the second kind.

(P.T.O.)

Unit 2

12. Prove that $f \in R(\alpha)$ if and only if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a partition P such that $U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < \epsilon$.
13. (a) Suppose f is a real differentiable function on $[a, b]$ such that $f'(a) < \lambda < f'(b)$. Then prove that there exists $x \in (a, b)$ such that $f'(x) = \lambda$.
(b) State and prove fundamental theorem of calculus.
14. If $a < s < b$, f is bounded on $[a, b]$, f is continuous at s , and $\alpha(x) = I(x - s)$, then prove that $\int_a^b f d\alpha = f(s)$.

Unit 3

15. 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 $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} f_n(t) = A_n$. Then prove that $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} f(t) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n$.
16. Prove that $\mathcal{C}(X)$ is a complete metric space.
17. If K is compact metric space, if $f_n \in \mathcal{C}(X)$ for $n = 1, 2, \dots$ and if $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on K , then prove that $\{f_n\}$ is equicontinuous on K .

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

Part C: Answer any *two* questions. Each carries 5 weightage.

18. (a) Prove that a nonempty perfect set in \mathbb{R}^k is uncountable.
(b) Prove that every bounded infinite subset of \mathbb{R}^k has a limit point in \mathbb{R}^k .
19. (a) Suppose f is a continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into a metric space Y . Then prove that $f(X)$ is compact.
(b) State and prove L'Hospital's Rule.
20. (a) Assume α increases monotonically and α' is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$. Then prove that a bounded real function f on $[a, b]$ is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable if and only if $f\alpha'$ is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$.
(b) State and prove integration by parts rule.
21. State and prove Stone- Weierstrass theorem.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)