D6BMT1801 (S3)

(Pages:2)

Reg No:.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024 MATHEMATICS

(Supplementary - 2018 Admission)

AMAT6B09T: REAL ANALYSIS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:120

Section A: Answer all the twelve questions. Each carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define Continuity of a function.
- 2. State Maximum Minimum Theorem.
- 3. Give example of a step function.
- 4. Write a partition of [0,5]. With 2 as the norm (or mesh):
- 5. Give example of a function which is not Riemann Integrable. over [0,1].
- 6. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin t dt$.
- 7. Give example of a function that converges pointwise but not uniformly on R.
- 8. Discuss the convergence of the series $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots$
- 9. Evaluate $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$.
- 10. Examine the convergence of $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^x + 1}$
- 11. Evaluate $\Gamma(2)$.
- 12. Define Beta function.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

Part B: Answer any ten questions. Each carries 4 marks

- 13. State and Prove Bolzano's Intermediate value theorem.
- 14. Show that the function $f(x) = x^2$ is uniformly continuous on [-1, 1].
- 15. Prove that a Lipschitz function is uniformly continuous.
- 16. If $f \in \mathcal{R}[a,b], k \in \mathbb{R}$, then show that $kf \in \mathcal{R}[a,b]$ and $\int_a^b kf = k \int_a^b f$.
- 17. Show that if $f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$, then f is bounded.
- 18. Evaluate $\int_0^2 t^2 \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$.
- 19. Test the convergence of $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{15} + \cdots$.

- 20. State comparison test and limit comparison test for series.
- 21. Test for uniform convergence of the series $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \cdots = 1$.
- 22. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ if it exists.
- 23. State limit comparison test for improper integrals.
- 24. Show that $\int_0^\infty e^{-tx}dx$, where t is a constant, converges if t>0 and diverges if $t\leq 0$.
- 25. Show that $\Gamma(p+1) = p!$ for $p = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- 26. Show that Beta function is symmetric.

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

Part C: Answer any six questions. Each carries 7 marks

- 27. if $f:[0,1] \to [0,1]$ is continuous, then show that f(x) = x for at least one x in [0,1].
- 28. Show that $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ for $x \neq 0$, is not uniformly continuous on the set of all nonzero reals.
- 29. If $f \in \mathcal{R}[a.b]$ and $|f(x)| \leq M$ for all $x \in [a, b]$, then show that

$$\big|\int_a^b f(x)dx\big| \leq M(b-a)$$

- 30. Show that if $h_n(x) = x^n(1-x), x \in [0,1]$, then the sequence $\{h_n\}$ converges uniformly on [0,1].
- 31. Prove that $\int_0^1 \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{x^n}{n^2} dx = \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)}$.
- 32. State and Prove Cauchy Criterion for uniform convergence of series of functions.
- 33. Examine the convergence of $\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}$.
- 34. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-2x} dx$.
- 35. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^5}} dx$ in terms of Beta Function.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ Marks})$

Part D: Answer any two questions. Each carries 13 marks.

- 36. (a) State and Prove Location of roots theorem.
 - (b) Prove that there exists a real number that is one less than its fifth power.
- 37. State and Prove Second form of Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- 38. (a) Show that $B(p,q) = \frac{\Gamma(p).\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^{17} (1-x)^{33} dx$.