



Reg. No. :

Name :

**IV Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (CBCSS – OBE-
Regular) Examination, April 2023
(2021 Admission)**

4B14 BMH : ADVANCED REAL ANALYSIS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries one mark. (4×1=4)

- Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $f(x) = x^2$ on the interval $[0, 2]$.
- Prove that every constant function on $[a, b]$ is in $R[a, b]$.
- Define norm of a partition and find norm of the partition $P = (0, 1, 2, 4)$.
- Show that $\lim \left(\frac{x}{n}\right)^n = 0$.
- Find the radius of convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$.

SECTION – B

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries two marks. (6×2=12)

- Define step function with example.
- Prove that if I be a closed bounded interval and let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I . Then the set $f(I) = \{f(x) : x \in I\}$ is a closed bounded interval.
- State fundamental theorem (first form and second form).
- Prove that if $f \in R[a, b]$ with $f([a, b]) \subseteq [c, d]$ and let $\phi : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Then the composition $\phi \circ f \in R[a, b]$.

P.T.O.



- Prove that if $f \in R[a, b]$ and if α, β, γ are any numbers in $[a, b]$ then

$$\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f = \int_{\alpha}^{\gamma} f + \int_{\gamma}^{\beta} f.$$

- Let (f_n) be a sequence of continuous functions on a set $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and suppose that (f_n) converges uniformly on A to a function $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Then prove that f is continuous on A .

- Prove that A sequence (f_n) of bounded functions on $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ converges uniformly on A to f if and only if $\|f_n - f\|_{\infty} \rightarrow 0$.

- Show that $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$ diverges.

- Show that $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ converges.

SECTION – C

Answer any 8 questions. Each question carries four marks. (8×4=32)

- Prove that if I be an interval and let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous on I . Then $f(I)$ is an interval.
- Let $I = [a, b]$ be a closed bounded interval and let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous on I . Then prove that f is bounded on I .
- Prove if $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is Lipschitz function then f is uniformly continuous on A . What about the converse ?
- State and prove squeeze theorem.
- Prove that if $f \in R[a, b]$ then the value of the integral uniquely determined.
- If $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on $[a, b]$, then prove $f \in R[a, b]$.
- Show that sequence $F_n(x) = x^n(1-x)$ is converges uniformly on $A = [0, 1]$.



- State and prove differentiation theorem.
- Show that (x^n) converges pointwise but not uniformly convergent.

- What about the uniform convergence of $\sum \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + n^2}\right)$.

- Let f be a nonincreasing function on $[1, \infty)$ such that $f(x) \geq 0$. Then prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(n)$ will converges if $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ converges and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(n)$ diverges if $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ diverges.

- Show that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$.

SECTION – D

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries six marks. (2×6=12)

- State and prove maximum-Minimum Theorem.
- State and Prove Cauchy Criterion for Riemann integrable functions.
- Let (f_n) be a sequence of functions in $R[a, b]$ and suppose that (f_n) converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ to f . Then prove that $f \in R[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b f = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n$.
- Show that $\int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ is conditionally convergent.