

I-1045

M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) Examination, 2020

MATHEMATICS

Paper - II

(Real Analysis and Measure Theory)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Pass Marks : 36

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. 1. (a) Prove that $f \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$ if and only if for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a partition P such that $U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < \epsilon$.

(b) If $f \in R$ on $[a, b]$ and if there is a differentiable function F on $[a, b]$ such that $F' = f$, then prove that $\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$.

I-1045

P.T.O.

(2)

Q. 2. Assume α increases monotonically and $\alpha' \in R$ on $[a, b]$. Let f be a bounded real function on $[a, b]$. Then prove that $f \in R(\alpha)$ if and only if $f \alpha' \in R$.

Q. 3. (a) 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.

(b) If K is a compact metric space, if $f_n \in \mathcal{C}(K)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and if $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on K , then prove that the $\{f_n\}$ is equicontinuous on K .

Q. 4. Let $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions, differentiable on $[a, b]$ and such that $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for some point x_0 on $[a, b]$. If $\{f'_n\}$ converges

I-1045

(3)

uniformly on $[a, b]$, then prove that the $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ to a function f and :

$$f'(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'_n(x) \quad (a \leq x \leq b)$$

Q. 5. (a) Prove that every uniformly sequence of bounded functions is uniformly bounded.

(b) State and prove Abel's theorem.

Q. 6. Let $\sum C_n$ converges. Put $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^n \quad (-1 < x < 1)$

then prove that :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n$$

Q. 7. (a) Prove that a linear operator A on a finite dimensional vector space X is one to one if and only if the range of A is all of X .

(b) Let f maps on open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ into \mathbb{R}^m . Then prove that $f \in \mathcal{C}'(E)$ if and only if the partial

(4)

derivatives $D_j f_i$ exist and are continuous on E

for $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$.

Q. 8. State and prove Stoke's theorems.

Q. 9. State and prove Lebesgue's dominated convergence theorem.

Q. 10. (a) Prove that BA is linear if A and B are linear transformations.

(b) If f is a differentiable mapping of a connected open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ into \mathbb{R}^m and if $f'(x) = 0$ for every $x \in E$. Prove that f is constant in E .

