

- (b) State and prove Bernstein theorem. (10)
14. (a) State and prove Littlewood's third principle. (10)
- (b) Prove that every absolutely continuous function is the indefinite integral of its derivative. (10)
15. (a) If  $a_n \geq 0 \quad \forall_n$ , prove that  $\sum a_n$  converges iff the series  $\sum (1-a_n)$  converges. (10)
- (b) State and prove Cauchy condition for infinite product. (10)

Register Number :

Name of the Candidate :

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**M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2007**

( MATHEMATICS )

( FIRST YEAR )

( PAPER - II )

**120. REAL ANALYSIS**

( Revised Regulations )

May ]

[ Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**PART – A** (8 × 5 = 40)

*Answer any EIGHT questions.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

1. State and prove generalized Mean – Value theorem.
2. If  $f$  and  $g$  are of functions of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ , prove that  $f + g$  is of bounded variation.

**Turn over**

3. If  $P'$  is a refinement of  $P$ , Prove that

$$U(P', f, \alpha) \leq U(P, f, \alpha)$$

4. If  $f \in \mathfrak{R}(\alpha)$ , prove that for each  $t > 0$  there exists a partition  $P$  such that

$$U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < t.$$

5. Give an example to show that a sequence of continuous functions need not converge to a continuous function.

6. State and prove Weierstrass M-test.

7. Prove that  $[0, 1]$  is uncountable.

8. If  $f$  is of bounded variation  $[a, b]$ , prove that

$$f(b) - f(a) = P_a^b - N_a^b.$$

9. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + a_n)$  converges absolutely, prove that it converges.

10. Find the value of  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1 - n^{-2})$ .

**PART – B** (3 × 20 = 60)

*Answer any THREE questions.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

11. (a) State and prove chain rule for differentiation. (10)

(b) Prove that  $f$  is of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$  iff  $f$  can be expressed as the difference of two increasing functions. (10)

12. Let  $\alpha$  be of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ . Let  $V(n)$  be the total variation of  $\alpha$  on  $[a, x]$  and let  $V(a) = 0$ . If  $f \in \mathfrak{R}(\alpha)$ , prove that  $f \in \mathfrak{R}(V)$ ? (20)

13. (a) If  $f_n \in \mathfrak{R}(\alpha)$  for each  $n$ , if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $[a, b]$  and if  $g_n(n) = \int_a^x f_n(t) d\alpha(t)$ ,

prove that  $f \in \mathfrak{R}(\alpha)$  and  $g_n \rightarrow g$  uniformly

where  $g(n) = \int_a^x f(t) d\alpha(t)$  (10)

**Turn over**