

Paper II — REAL AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS

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(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (4 × 10 = 40 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

1. Prove that  $\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$  converges if  $p > 1$  and diverges if  $p \leq 1$ .
2. If  $\sum a_n$  is a series of complex numbers which converges absolutely then prove that every rearrangement of  $\sum a_n$  converges, and they all converge to the same sum.
3. State and prove Mean value theorem.
4. If  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$

5. State and prove Luca's theorem.
6. Prove that the ratio  $(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$  is real if and only if the four points lie on a circle or on a straight line.
7. State and prove Weierstrass theorem.
8. If  $f(z)$  is analytic and nonconstant in a region  $\Omega$ , then prove that its absolute value  $|f(z)|$  has no maximum in  $\Omega$ .

SECTION B — (3 × 20 = 60 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

9. State and prove
  - (a) Root test
  - (b) Ratio test.
10. State and prove the fundamental theorem of calculus.
11. State and prove Taylor's theorem.

12. (a) Prove that a mapping  $f$  of a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$  is continuous if and only if  $f^{-1}(C)$  is closed in  $X$  for every closed set  $C$  in  $Y$ .
  - (b) Suppose  $f$  is a continuous mapping of a compact metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ . Then prove that  $f(X)$  is compact.
13. State and prove Cauchy's theorem for rectangle.
14. Prove that the nonempty connected subsets of the real line are the intervals.