

QP CODE: 22101057



Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2022**

**Sixth Semester**

**CORE - MM6CRT01 - REAL ANALYSIS**

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science & B.Sc  
Computer Applications Model III Triple Main

2017 Admission Onwards

7FF02C27

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A**

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Prove that the signum function is not continuous at 0.
2. Let  $f$  be defined for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$  by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2}$ . Define  $f$  at  $x = 2$  in such a way that  $f$  is continuous at that point.
3. Show that the continuous image of an open interval need not be an open interval.
4. Determine whether the function  $f(x) = x|x|, \forall x$  is differentiable and find its derivative?
5. Given that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^5 + 4x + 3$  is invertible and let  $g$  be its inverse. Find the value of  $g'(8)$ ?
6. Prove that a function  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is decreasing if  $f'(x) \leq 0, \forall x \in I$ . Where  $f'(x)$  denote the derivative of the function?
7. Define a step function.
8. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $C \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that if  $\phi$  is an antiderivative of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$  then  $\phi + C$  is also an antiderivative of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ .
9. State any theorem which characterises Riemann Integrable function on an interval  $[a, b]$ .
10. Define pointwise convergence of a sequence of functions with example.
11. Define uniform convergence of a sequence of functions with example.
12. Show that the sequence  $(\frac{x^n}{1+x^n})$  does not converge uniformly on  $[0, 2]$  by showing that the limit function is not continuous on  $[0, 2]$ .

(10×2=20)





### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Prove or disprove: "If  $I = [a, b]$  and  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous on  $I$  then  $f(I) = [f(a), f(b)]$ ."
14. Show that the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is uniformly continuous on the set  $A = [a, \infty)$ , where  $a$  is a positive constant.
15. Define Jump at  $c$  of the function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  where  $a < c < b$  and show that  $f$  is continuous at  $c$  iff  $J_f(c) = 0$ .
16. State and prove the product rule of differentiation?
17. State and prove L'Hospital's Rule II?
18. Evaluate the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x)^{\sin x}$ ,  $x \in (0, \infty)$
19. Let  $f(x) = 1$ , for  $x = \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$ . and  $f(x) = 0$ , elsewhere in  $[0, 1]$ , show that  $f \in \mathcal{R}[0, 1]$  and  $\int_0^1 f = 0$ .
20. Evaluate  $\int_1^4 \frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$ .
21. Let  $g_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $g_n(x) = x^n$ . Show that  $(g_n)$  converges but the limit is not differentiable on  $[0, 1]$ .

(6×5=30)

### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. (a) Let  $I = [a, b]$  be a closed bounded interval and let  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous on  $I$ . Then prove that  $f$  has an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum on  $I$ .  
(b) State and prove Preservation of intervals Theorem.
23. 1. State and prove the Mean Value theorem?  
2. Using Mean value theorem, Prove the following inequalities  
(a.)  $e^x \geq 1 + x, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$   
(b.)  $-x \leq \sin x \leq x, \forall x \geq 0$
24. Let  $[a, b]$  be an interval in  $\mathbb{R}$  and let  $\mathcal{R}[a, b]$ ,  $C'[a, b]$  and  $C[a, b]$  denotes set of all Riemann integrable, st of all differentiable and set of all continuous real valued functions on  $[a, b]$  respectively.  
(a) Show that  $\mathcal{R}[a, b]$  is a vector space over the field of real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$ .





(b). Show that  $C'[a, b]$  is a **proper** subspace of  $C[a, b]$  and  $C[a, b]$  is **proper** subspace of  $\mathcal{R}[a, b]$ .

25. (a) State and prove the Cauchy Criterion for Riemann integrability of a function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .  
(b) Check the Riemann integrability of Dirichlet function.

(2×15=30)

