

# VI SEM

## Unit II

4. (a) State and prove Cauchy's criterion for

convergence of a series.

(b) State and prove Weierstrass approximation

theorem.

5. State and prove Weierstrass approximation

theorem.

6. (a) Let  $C$  denote the set of all invertible

matrices. Show that  $C$  is a group under matrix multiplication.

(b) State and prove Weierstrass approximation

theorem.

7. State and prove Weierstrass approximation

theorem.

8. State and prove Weierstrass approximation

theorem.

Roll No. ....

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## M.Sc. (2 Years) EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2017 & Onwards)

(First Semester)

MATHEMATICS

MTHCC-2102

Real Analysis

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

**Note :** Attempt Five questions in all including compulsory question and one question from each Unit.

### (Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Assume that  $\alpha$  is increasing on  $[a, b]$ , then  $I(f, \alpha) \leq I(f, \alpha)$ .

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(b) State first and second mean value theorem for Riemann-Stieltjes integrals.

(c) Let  $f_n(x) = \frac{\sin nx}{\sqrt{n}}$ , ( $x$  real), show that

the limit of differentials of  $f_n(x)$  may not equal to the differential of the limit.

(d) State and prove Weierstrass M-test for uniform convergence of series.

(e) Define Chain Rule and directional derivative.

(f) State inverse function theorem.

(g) Find the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n$

and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^2}$ . Which one is convergent

everywhere and which are convergent nowhere on the boundary of the disk of convergence.

## Unit I

2. (a) State and prove the formula for integration by parts in a Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

(b) State and prove the theorem which permits to replace  $d\alpha(x)$  by  $\alpha'(x)dx$  in

$\int_a^b f(x)d\alpha(x)$ . Is there any condition on  $\alpha$  in  $[a, b]$ .

3. (a) Assume that  $\alpha$  is increasing on  $[a, b]$ . If  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that  $f$  satisfies Riemann's condition w.r.t.  $\alpha$  on  $[a, b]$ .

(b) Prove that the function given by  $f(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2x}\right)$  for  $x \neq 0$ ,  $f(0) = 0$ , is not rectifiable curve.