

M.Sc. - I (Mathematics) (NEP Pattern) Semester-I
NEP-64-2 / DSE2 Paper-I - Real Analysis

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/15116

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Solve all the **five** questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT - I

1. a) Let $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of real valued functions on a set E. Then prove that $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges uniformly on E if and only if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exist an integer N such that $m \geq N, n \geq N, x \in E \Rightarrow |f_m(x) - f_n(x)| \leq \epsilon$. 8
- b) If $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of functions $R[a, b]$ and if $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges uniformly to f on $[a, b]$ then prove that f is also in $R[a, b]$. 8

OR

- c) Let $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} u_k$ be a series of functions in $R[a, b]$ that converges uniformly to f on $[a, b]$. 8
Then prove that $f \in R[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_a^b u_k(x) dx$.
- d) Prove that there exist a real continuous function on the real line which is nowhere differentiable. 8

UNIT - II

2. a) Let A be an open in R^m . Suppose that the partial derivatives $D_j f_i(x)$ of the component functions of f exist at each point x of A and are continuous on A. Then prove that f is differentiable at each point of A. 8
- b) Let A be open in R^m ; Let $f : A \rightarrow R$ be a function of class C^2 . Then prove that for each $a \in A, D_k D_j f(a) = D_j D_k f(a)$. 8

OR

- c) Let A be open in R^n ; let $f : A \rightarrow R^n$ be class C^1 . If $Df(a)$ is non-singular then prove that there exists an $\alpha > 0$ such that inequality $|f(x_0) - f(x_1)| \geq \alpha |x_0 - x_1|$, holds for all x_0, x_1 in some cube $C(a; \epsilon)$ centred at a. 8
- d) State and prove the implicit function theorem. 8

UNIT - III

3. a) Let Q be rectangle; $f : Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded function. Then prove that $\int_Q f \leq \int_Q^- f$ and equality holds if and only if given $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a corresponding partition P of Q for which $U(f, P) - L(f, P) < \epsilon$. 8
- b) Let Q be a rectangle in \mathbb{R}^n ; let $\{Q_1, \dots, Q_k\}$ be a finite collection of rectangles that covers Q . then prove that $v(Q) \leq \sum_{i=1}^k v(Q_i)$. 8
- OR**
- c) State and prove Fubini's theorem. 8
- d) Let A be a bounded open set in \mathbb{R}^m ; let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded continuous function. Then the extended integral $\int_A f$ exists. If the ordinary integral $\int_A f$ also exists then prove that these two integrals are equal. 8

UNIT - IV

4. a) Let A be open in \mathbb{R}^n ; let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Let $\{\phi_i\}$ be a partition of unity on A having compact supports. Then prove that the integral $\int_A f$ exists if and only if the series $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left[\int_A \phi_i |f| \right]$ converges. 8
- b) State and prove change of variables theorem. 8
- OR**
- c) Let $h : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a map such that $h(0) = 0$. Then prove that: 8
- i) The map h is an isometry if and only if it preserves dot products.
- ii) The map h is an isometry if and only if it is an orthogonal transformation.
- d) Let $g : A \rightarrow B$ be a diffeomorphism of class C^r , where A and B are open sets in \mathbb{R}^n . Let D be a compact subset of A and let $E = g(D)$ then prove that: 8
- i) $g(\text{Int } D) = \text{Int } E$ and $g(\text{Bd } D) = \text{Bd } E$
- ii) If D is rectifiable, so is E .
5. a) Define pointwise convergence of series of functions and uniform convergence of sequence of function. 4
- b) Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^m$; let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$. If f is differentiable at a then prove that f is continuous at a . 4
- c) Write fundamental theorem of calculus. 4
- d) Write statement of existence of a partition of unity. 4
