

B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019
III Year V Semester
Real Analysis

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Find the l.u.b and g.l.b for the following set $\{ \pi + 1, \pi + \frac{1}{2}, \pi + \frac{1}{3}, \dots \}$
2. Define convergent sequence.
3. Define bounded sequence.
4. Find the limit superior and inferior of $1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
5. Prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ is divergent.
6. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = 2$
7. Define a metric space.
8. Define a open set.
9. If $f(x) = x$; $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $\sigma = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$ compute $U[f; \sigma]$
10. State the Rolle's theorem.
11. When will you say f has a derivative at c ?
12. State the first fundamental theorem of calculus.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. If The sequence of real number $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is convergent . Then $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is bounded
14. If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is a convergent series. Then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$.
15. Let R be the set of all real numbers. Let $d(x, y) = |x - y|, x, y \in R$. Prove that d is a metric space.
16. If G_1 and G_2 are open subset of the metric space M . Then $G_1 \cap G_2$ is also open.
17. Using the Rolle's theorem find the value of c $f(x) = \sin x$ $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.
18. Let f be a bounded function on $[a, b]$. Then prove that every upper sum for f is greater than or equal to every lower sum for f (i.e. if σ and τ are any two subdivision of $[a, b]$, then prove that $U[f; \sigma] \geq L[f; \tau]$)
19. State and prove that The law of the mean.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) MarksAnswer any **THREE** questions

20. The Sequence $\{(1+\frac{1}{n})^n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is convergent.
21. State and prove that the ratio test.
22. Let (M, ρ) be a metric space . Let f and g be real valued function defined on M and $a \in M$.Let $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$
(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + g(x)] = L + M$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} fg(x) = LM$
23. Prove that the set \mathbb{R}' is of the second category.
24. State and prove that chain rule.

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