

Roll.No.

20PAMCT1002

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai - 600 044.

M.Sc.Applicable Mathematics - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025
SEMESTER - I

20PAMCT1002 - Real Analysis

Total Duration : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Prove that the class M (the class of Lebesgue measurable set) is a σ algebra.
2. State and prove Lebesgue's dominated convergence theorem.
3. Let α be monotonically increasing on $[a,b]$. Suppose $f_n \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$ for $n=1,2,3, \dots$ and $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[a,b]$. Then prove that $f \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$ and
$$\int_a^b f d\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n d\alpha$$
4. If X is a complete metric space and if ϕ is a contraction of X into X then prove that there exist one and only one $x \in X$ such that $\phi(x) = x$
5. Let ϕ_n be orthonormal on $[a,b]$ and if $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \phi_n(x)$ then prove that
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 \leq \|f\|^2 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = 0$$
6. If E_i be a sequence of measurable sets, then prove that
 - (a) $E \subseteq E_2 \subseteq E_3 \subseteq \dots$, then $m(\lim E_i) = \lim m(E_i)$
 - (b) if $E_1 \supseteq E_2 \supseteq E_3 \supseteq \dots$, $m(E_i) < \infty$ for each interval I then $m(\lim E_i) = \lim(m(E_i))$
7. State and prove Implicit function theorem.
8. Prove that there exist a real continuous function on the real line which is nowhere differentiable.

Section C

I - Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks)

9. State and prove Fatou's lemma
10. (a) State and prove Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence.
(b) State and prove Weierstrass M-test for uniform convergence.
11. State and prove inverse function theorem.

Contd...

12. Suppose f and g are Riemann -Integrable functions with period 2π and

$$f(x) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx}, g(x) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \gamma_n e^{inx}$$

Then prove that $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x) - S_N(f; x)|^2 dx = 0$

II - Compulsory question (1 × 10 = 10 Marks)

13. Prove that Lebesgue outer measure of an interval equals to its length
