K21P 1071

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

III Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, October 2021 (2018 Admission Onwards) MATHEMATICS

MAT3C14 : Advanced Real Analysis

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

1. Define uniform bounded functions and give an example.
2. Prove that every uniformly convergent sequence of bounded functions is uniformly bounded.
3. Consider $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+n^2x}$. For what values of x does the series converge absolutely ?
4. Show that $\lim_{x \to +\infty} x^n e^{-x} = 0$ for every n.
5. Show that $\log\Gamma$ is convex on $(0, \infty)$.
6. Find $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{\log n}\left[n^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right]$.

(4×4=16)

PART – B

Answer **4** questions from this Part without omitting **any Unit. Each** question carries 16 marks.

Unit – I

7. a) Compare pointwise convergence and uniform convergence.
   b) If $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of continuous function on E and if $f_n \to f$ uniformly on E, then show that f is continuous on E.

P.T.O.

8. a) Suppose K is compact, and

i) $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of continuous functions on K.

ii) $\{f_n\}$ converges pointwise to a continuous function f on K.

iii) $f_n(x) \geq f_{n+1}(x)$ for all $x \in K$ I, n = 1, 2, ...

Then show that $f_n \to f$ uniformly on K.

b) Let α be monotonically increasing on [a, b]. Suppose $f_n \mathscr{R}(\alpha)$ on [a, b], n = 1, 2, ... and suppose $f_n \to f$ uniformly on [a, b] then prove that $f \in \mathscr{R}($ on [a, b] and $\int_a^b f\, d\alpha = \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_a^b f_n\, d\alpha$.

9. a) Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions, differentiable on [a, b] and such th $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for some point x_0 on [a, b]. If $\{f_n'\}$ converges uniform on [a, b] then show that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on [a, b], to a function and $f'(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} f_n'(x)\ (a \leq x \leq b)$.

b) Define algebra and give an example.

Unit – II

10. a) State and prove Taylor's theorem.

b) Suppose $a_0, \cdots a_n$ are complex numbers $n \geq 1, a_n \neq 0, P(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k z^k$. Then prove that P(z) = 0 for some complex number z.

11. a) Define orthogonal system of functions.

b) If $\{\phi_n\}$ be orthonormal on [a, b] and if $f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \phi_n(x)$, then prove th $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 \leq \int_a^b |f(x)|^2\, dx$.

c) If f(x) = 0 for all x in some segment J, then prove that $\lim S_N(f\, ;\, x) = 0$ f every $x \in J$.

12. a) Define beta function.

b) State and prove Stirling's formula.

Unit – III

13. a) Show that a linear operator A on a finite-dimensional vector space X is one-to-one if and only if the range of A is all of X.

b) If $A, B \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ and c is a scalar, then prove that $\|A + B\| \leq \|A\| + \|B\|$, $\|cA\| = |c|\|A\|$. With the distance between A and B is defined as $\|A - B\|$, prove that $L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ is a metric space.

c) Let Ω be the set of all invertible linear operators on $\mathbb{R}^n$. Then prove that Ω is an open subset of $L(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and the mapping $A \to A^{-1}$ is continuous on Ω.

14. a) Suppose f maps an open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ into $\mathbb{R}^m$ and f is differentiable at a point $x \in E$. Then prove that the partial derivatives $(D_j f_i)(x)$ exist and $f'(x)e_j = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (D_j f_i)(x) u_i$ $(1 \leq j \leq n)$, where $\{e_1, \cdots e_n\}$ and $\{u_1, \ldots u_m\}$ are the standard bases of $\mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbb{R}^m$.

b) Suppose f maps a convex open set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ into $\mathbb{R}^m$, f is differentiable in E and there is a real number M such that $\|f'(x)\| \leq M$ for every $x \in E$. Then prove that $|f(b) - f(a)| \leq M |b - a|$ for all $a \in E, b \in E$.

15. State and prove inverse function theorem. **(4×16=64)**
