

SEM	SET	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER
II	2014	14PMA2106	REAL ANALYSIS – II

SECTION – B**Answer all the questions:****5 x 5 = 25**

31. a. State and prove the chain rule for differentiation.

OR

b. Let f be defined on $[a,b]$; if f has a local maximum at a point $x \in (a,b)$, and if $f'(x)$ exists, prove that $f'(x) = 0$.

32. a. Prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$ if and only if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a partition P such that $U(P, f, \alpha), L(P, f, \alpha) < \varepsilon$.

OR

b. Let $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$. For $a \leq x \leq b$. put $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t)dt$. Prove

that F is continuous on $[a,b]$; further more, if f is continuous at a point x_0 of $[a,b]$, then F is differentiable and $F'(x_0) = f(x_0)$.

33. a. State and prove Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence of sequence of functions.

OR

- b. Let α be monotonically increasing on $[a,b]$. Suppose $f_n \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$, for $n=1,2,3,\dots$, and suppose $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[a,b]$, prove that $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$ and $\int_a^b f \, d\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n \, d\alpha$.
34. a. State and prove Taylor's Theorem on the expansion of power series.

OR

- b. If, for some x , there are constants $\delta > 0$ and $M < \infty$ such that $|f(x+t) - f(x)| \leq M|t|$ for all $t \in (-\delta, \delta)$, prove that $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_N(f; x) = f(x)$.
35. a. Let r be a positive integer. If a vector space X is spanned by a set of r vectors, prove that $\dim X \leq r$.

OR

- b. Suppose E is an open set in \mathbb{R}^n , f maps E into \mathbb{R}^m , f is differentiable at $x_0 \in E$, g maps an open set containing $f(E)$ into \mathbb{R}^k , and g is differentiable at $f(x_0)$. Prove that the mapping F of E into \mathbb{R}^k defined by $F(x) = g(f(x))$ is differentiable at x_0 , and $F'(x_0) = g'(f(x_0))f'(x_0)$.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE questions:

3 x 15 = 45

36. State and prove L'Hospital's rule.

37. Assume α increases monotonically and $\alpha' \in \mathfrak{R}$ on $[a,b]$. Let f be a bounded real function on $[a,b]$. Prove that $f \in \mathfrak{R}(\alpha)$ and

$$\int_a^b f \, d\alpha = \int_a^b f(x) \alpha'(x) dx .$$

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

39. State and prove Parseval's theorem.

40. State and prove Inverse function theorem.
