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D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1
SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
NOVEMBER – 2016
REAL ANALYSIS

CMA5B

Time : 3 Hrs

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION-A (10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define countable and uncountable set.
2. Define least upper bound of a set.
3. When we say a sequence $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ of real number oscillates.
4. Define n^{th} partial sum of a series.
5. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 + 2x = 15$.
6. When we say a function from a metric space to another metric space is continuous?
7. Define open set.
8. Define derivative of f at a point c .
9. Write down the Maclaurin series for a function $f(x)$.
10. Explain the word 'almost everywhere'.

SECTION-B (5 x 5 = 25)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

11. Prove that the image of the union of two sets is the union of their images.
12. If A is any non – empty sub set of \mathbb{R} . If A is of bounded below then prove that A has a greatest lower bound in \mathbb{R} .
13. If the sequence of real numbers $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is convergent. Prove that the above sequence is bounded.
14. If f and g are real valued functions. If f is continuous at a and g is continuous at $f(a)$. Then prove that $g \circ f$ is convergent at a .
15. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$ then prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + g(x)] = L + M$.
16. Prove that differentiability implies continuity and prove that the converse is not true.
17. State and prove Rolle's Theorem.
18. If $f \in \mathbb{R}[a, b]$ then prove that $|f| \in \mathbb{R}[a, b]$ and $\left| \int_a^b f \right| \leq \int_a^b |f|$.

SECTION-C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer ALL questions.

19. (a) Prove that countable union of countable sets is countable.

(Or)

(b) Prove the sequence $\left\{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is convergent.

20. (a) Let (M, ρ) be a metric space and let a be a point in M . Let f and g be real valued functions whose domains are subsets of M . If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = N$ then prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)g(x) = LN$.

(Or)

(b) State and prove chain rule for derivatives.

21. (a) If $f \in \mathbb{R}[a, b]$ and $a < c < b$ then prove that

i. $f \in \mathbb{R}[a, c]$ and $f \in \mathbb{R}[c, b]$

ii. $\int_a^b f = \int_a^c f + \int_c^b f$.

(Or)

(b) State and prove Taylor's formula for integral form of remainder.

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