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D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1
SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
JUNE – 2022
REAL ANALYSIS - II

19CMA6A

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A (10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Is $[0,1] \cup [2,3]$ connected? Justify.
2. Define totally bounded.
3. Give an example of a set which is complete but not totally bounded.
4. If $u = \{u_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \in l^2$, let $Tu = \{u_n/2\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ then T is contraction on M find the value of α .
5. Define a statement almost every point of $[a, b]$.
6. Compare subdivision and refinement of $[a, b]$.
7. Verify Rolle's theorem for $g(x) = 1 - |x|$ ($-1 \leq x \leq 1$)
8. Give an example of the equation which has at least one root between 0 and 1.
9. Define Taylor's series.
10. Expand $(1 + x)^m$ where m is not a nonnegative integer and $|x| < 1$.

SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) If \mathcal{F} is any family of closed set of Metric space M , then prove that $\bigcap_{f \in \mathcal{F}} F$ is also closed set.
(Or)
(b) If E is any subset of Metric Space M then prove E is closed.
12. (a) State and prove generalization of nested interval theorem.
(Or)
(b) If M is compact then prove that M has Heine - Borel Property.
13. (a) If each of the subsets $E_1 E_2 \dots$ of R^1 is of measure zero then prove that $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n$ is also of measure zero.
(Or)
(b) If $f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$ and λ is any real number then $\lambda f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$ then prove that $\int_a^b \lambda f = \lambda \int_a^b f$.
14. (a) State and prove Rolle's theorem.
(Or)
(b) State and prove second fundamental theorem of calculus.
15. (a) Establish and derive the Taylor's formula with the Lagrange form of remainder.
(Or)
(b) Establish and derive the Taylor's formula with the Cauchy form of remainder.

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

16. Let $\langle M, \rho \rangle$ be a metric space. Show that the subset A of M is totally bounded if and only if every Cauchy sequence of point of A contains a Cauchy subsequence.

17. State and prove Picard fixed point theorem.

18. Let f be bounded function on $[a,b]$ then show that every upper sum for f is greater than or equal to every lower sum of f .

19. State and prove first fundamental theorem of calculus.

20. Derive Taylor's formula with integral form of remainder.

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