

**IP-1552**

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**Unit-I**

**M. A. / M. Sc. (First Semester) Examination,  
Dec. 2021**

**MATHEMATICS**

***Paper : Second***

**(Real Analysis)**

***Time Allowed : Three hours***

***Maximum Marks : 50***

***Note : Attempt questions of all two sections as directed.***

**Section-‘A’**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)      5×4=20**

***Note : Attempt all the five questions. One question from each unit is compulsory. Each question carries 04 marks.***

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**PTO**

1. Define Riemann-stieltjes integral of a function  $f$  with respect to a monotonically increasing function  $\alpha$  over  $[a, b]$ .

**Or**

If  $P^*$  is a refinement of  $P$ , then prove that

$$L(P, f, \alpha) \leq L(P^*, f, \alpha)$$

**Unit-II**

2. Define Rectifiable curve.

**Or**

If  $\sum a_n$  is a series of complex numbers which converges absolutely, then prove that every rearrangement of  $\sum a_n$  converges and they all converge to the same sum.

**Unit-III**

3. Using M-test show that the following series is uniformly convergent on  $\mathbb{R}$

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$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + x^2}$$

Or

Apply Dirichlet's test to show that the following series is convergent on  $\mathbb{R}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n + x^2}$$

#### Unit-IV

4. Explain chain rule for differentiation of composite functions.

Or

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{for } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{for } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

Show that  $(D_{21}f)(0, 0)$  and  $(D_{12}f)(0, 0)$  are not equal.

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PTO

#### Unit-V

5. Explain Jacobians.

Or

Give a precise statement of Stoke's theorem.

#### Section-'B'

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5×6=30

*Note : Attempt all the five questions. One question from each unit is compulsory. Each question carries 06 marks.*

#### Unit-I

6. State and prove fundamental theorem of calculus.

Or

If  $f_1 \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  and  $f_2 \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  then show that  $f_1 + f_2 \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$ .

#### Unit-II

7. For  $0 < x < 2$ ,  $a_n(x) = \frac{2nx}{nx+3}$ . Show that  $\{a_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

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## Unit-V

5. Explain Jacobians.

Or

Give a precise statement of Stoke's theorem.

## Section-'B'

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5×6=30

**Note :** Attempt all the five questions. One question from each unit is compulsory. Each question carries 06 marks.

## Unit-I

6. State and prove fundamental theorem of calculus.

Or

If  $f_1 \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  and  $f_2 \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  then show that  $f_1 + f_2 \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$ .

## Unit-II

7. For  $0 < x < 2$ ,  $a_n(x) = \frac{2nx}{nx+3}$ . Show that  $\{a_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

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is pointwise convergent but not uniformly convergent on  $E = (0, 2)$ .

Or

State and prove Riemann theorem.

## Unit-III

8. Let  $\alpha$  be monotonically increasing on  $[a, b]$ . Suppose  $f_n \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$ , for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , and suppose  $f_n \rightarrow f$  on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that  $f_n \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  and

$$\int_a^b f d\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n d\alpha$$

Or

State and prove Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence.

## Unit-IV

9. State and prove Taylor's theorem.

Or

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State and prove Abel's theorem.

### Unit-V

10. Suppose  $k$  is a compact subset of  $R^n$ , and  $\{V_\alpha\}$  is an open cover of  $K$ . Then prove that there exist function

$\psi_1, \dots, \psi_s \in C(R^n)$  such that

$$\psi_1(x) + \dots + \psi_s(x) = 1$$

for every  $x \in K$ . Moreover each  $\psi_i$ , has its support in some  $V_\alpha$ .

Or

State and prove inverse function theorem.

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