PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018 (Fifth Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

REAL ANALYSIS

Maximum: 75 Marks

Time : Three Hours

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions ALL questions carry EQUAL marks $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1 Define an equivalence relation.
- 2 Give an example of a metric space.
- 3 State Weierstrass theorem.
- 4 Define connected sets.
- 5 Define subsequential limit.
- 6 Define complete metric space.
- 7 What do you mean by continuous functions?
- 8 Define discontinuity of the first kind.
- 9 Define local maximum at a point p ex.
- 10 State L'Hospital's rule.

SECTION- B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

1 1 a Let $\{E_n\}$, n = 1, 2, 3, ..., be a sequence of countable sets, and put

S - $(jE_n$. Then prove that S is countable. n=1

OR

b Prove that every neighbourhood is an open set.

12 a Prove that compact subsets of compact sets are compact.

OR

b Let P be a nonempty perfect set in R^k. Then prove that P is uncountable.

13 a Prove $Vx^n = \frac{1}{x}$ if 0 < x < 1 and if x > 1, the series diverge. n = 0

OR

Prove that e is irrational.

14 a If f is a continuous mapping of a metric space X into a metric space Y and if E is a connected subset of X, then prove that f(E) is connected.

b Prove that the continuous mapping of a compact set is compact.

15 a Let f be defined on [a, b]; if f has a local maximum at a point x e (a, b) and if $f_i(x)$ exists and then prove f(x) = 0.

SECTION - C (30 Marks) Answer any THREE Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 If x is a metric space and E c x, then prove that (i) E is closed (ii) E = Eiff E is closed (iii) Ec F for every closed set F c X such that E c F,
- 17 Prove that every k-cell is compact.

18 Prove
$$\lim_{n \to \infty V} 1 + \frac{(||^n)}{n} = e.$$

- 19 Let f be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into a metric space Y. Then prove f is uniformly continuous on X.
- 20 State and prove Taylor's theorem.