

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026**  
(First Semester)

Branch- STATISTICS

**REAL ANALYSIS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

| Question No. | Question                                                                                                                                                                | K Level | CO  |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| 1            | The infimum of the set $\{1/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is:<br>(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $\infty$ (d) -1                                                                              | K1      | CO1 |
| 2            | Every convergent sequence is:<br>(a) Bounded (b) Divergent (c) Monotonic (d) not monotonic                                                                              | K2      | CO1 |
| 3            | If $f(x) = \sin x$ , then $f'(x) = ?$<br>(a) $\cos x$ (b) $-\cos x$ (c) $-\sin x$ (d) 1                                                                                 | K1      | CO2 |
| 4            | A function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = a$ if:<br>(a) $f(a) = 0$ (b) $\lim f(x) = f(a)$ (c) $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ (d) $f(x) = 0$                                    | K2      | CO2 |
| 5            | The Riemann integral of $f(x)=1$ on $[0,1]$ is:<br>(a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 1 (d) $\infty$                                                                           | K1      | CO3 |
| 6            | If $f(x) = x^2$ , then the Riemann integral of $f(x)$ over $[0,2]$ is:<br>(a) 2 (b) $8/3$ (c) 4 (d) $2/3$                                                               | K2      | CO3 |
| 7            | The null space of a linear transformation $T$ consists of all vectors:<br>(a) Mapped to zero (b) Mapped to identity<br>(c) Mapped to non-zero (d) mapped to one         | K1      | CO4 |
| 8            | The Gram-Schmidt process is used to:<br>(a) Find determinant (b) Orthogonalize vectors<br>(c) Find eigenvalues (d) Invert matrix                                        | K2      | CO4 |
| 9            | If $A$ is a $2 \times 2$ matrix with determinant $\neq 0$ , then $A$ is:<br>(a) Not invertible (b) Invertible<br>(c) Singular (d) Nilpotent                             | K1      | CO5 |
| 10           | A quadratic form is positive definite if:<br>(a) All eigenvalues positive (b) All eigenvalues negative<br>(c) At least one eigenvalue zero (d) both positive & negative | K2      | CO5 |

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks  $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

| Question No. | Question                                                                                                                                  | K Level | CO  |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| 11.a.        | State and prove the Bolzano–Weierstrass theorem.                                                                                          | K2      | CO1 |
|              | (OR)                                                                                                                                      |         |     |
| 11.b.        | Explain the properties of uniform convergence.                                                                                            |         |     |
| 12.a.        | State and prove Mean Value Theorem for differentiable functions.                                                                          | K3      | CO2 |
|              | (OR)                                                                                                                                      |         |     |
| 12.b.        | Find local maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y + 6$ .                                                                     |         |     |
| 13.a.        | Explain Riemann integral. Also state its properties.                                                                                      | K5      | CO3 |
|              | (OR)                                                                                                                                      |         |     |
| 13.b.        | Explain the properties of Riemann – Stieltjes integral.                                                                                   |         |     |
| 14.a.        | Apply Gram–Schmidt process to orthogonalize $\{(1,1,1), (1,1,-1)\}$ in $\mathbb{R}^3$ .                                                   | K3      | CO4 |
|              | (OR)                                                                                                                                      |         |     |
| 14.b.        | Define vector space. Show that the set of all $2 \times 2$ matrices forms a vector space under matrix addition and scalar multiplication. |         |     |
| 15.a.        | Determine the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .                           | K5      | CO5 |
|              | (OR)                                                                                                                                      |         |     |
| 15.b.        | State the properties of G-inverse.                                                                                                        |         |     |

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

| Question No. | Question                                                                                                                                            | K Level | CO  |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| 16           | Explain point-wise and uniform convergence of a sequence of functions. Also prove that uniform limit of continuous functions is continuous.         | K2      | CO1 |
| 17           | State and prove the Mean Value Theorem for two variables and illustrate with an example.                                                            | K3      | CO2 |
| 18           | State and prove the Fundamental Theorem of Integral Calculus.                                                                                       | K4      | CO3 |
| 19           | Explain linear transformation. Find the matrix linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $T(x, y) = (X+2y, 3x+y)$ . | K5      | CO4 |
| 20           | Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 4x_2x_3$ to canonical form through an orthogonal transformation.            | K5      | CO5 |

Z-Z-Z END