

Branch – MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

REAL ANALYSIS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Define a equivalence relation.
- 2 Define a metric space.
- 3 Define a compact space.
- 4 Define cantor set.
- 5 Define a Cauchy sequence.
- 6 Define a power series.
- 7 Define about bounded in continuity and compactness.
- 8 Define a local maximum.
- 9 Define a local maximum.
- 10 State the mean value theorem.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Every infinite subset of a countable set A is countable. Prove it.
OR
b Prove that every neighborhood is an open set.
- 12 a Prove that a compact subset of a metric space is closed.
OR
b Prove that if E is an infinite subset of a compact set K, then E has a limit point in K.
- 13 a The sub sequential limits of a sequence $\{P_n\}$ in a metric space X form a closed subset of X. Prove it.
OR
b Given $\sum a_n$, put $\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|A_n|}$, prove the following
(i) if $\alpha < 1$, $\sum a_n$ convergent (ii) if $\alpha > 1$, $\sum a_n$ divergent
(iii) if $\alpha = 1$, test gives no information.
- 14 a Suppose f is a continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into a metric space Y. Prove that f(x) is compact.
OR
b Suppose f is a continuous 1-1 mapping of a compact metric space X onto metric space Y. Then the inverse mapping f^{-1} defined on Y by $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$ is a continuous mapping of Y onto X. Prove it.

15 a Let f be defined on $[a, b]$. If f has a local maximum at a point $x \in (a, b)$ and $f'(x)$ exists then $f'(x) = 0$ prove it.

OR

b Suppose f is a real differential function on $[a, b]$ and $f'(a) < \lambda < f'(b)$. Then there is a point $x \in (a, b)$ such that $f'(x) = \lambda$ prove it.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks ($3 \times 10 = 30$)

- 16 Prove that a set is open if and only if its complement is closed.
- 17 Show that every K-cell is compact.
- 18 (a) Let $\{P_n\}$ converges to p if and only if any neighborhood of p contains p_n for all but infinitely many n prove it
(b) If $p \in X$, $p' \in X$ and if $\{p_n\}$ converges to p and p' , Show that $p = p'$.
- 19 Let f be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into metric space Y . Show that f is uniformly continuous on X .
- 20 If f and g are continuous real functions on $[a, b]$ which are differentiable in (a, b) . Then there is a point $x \in (a, b)$ at which $[f(b) - f(a)]g'(x) = [g(a) - g(b)]f'(x)$ prove it.

Z-Z-Z

END