

M.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019
I Year I Semester
Real Analysis

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Define Lebesgue measurable set.
2. Show that there exist uncountable sets of zero measure
3. Show that if f is a non negative measurable function then $f = 0$ almost everywhere iff $\int f dx = 0$
4. Show that if f is an integrable function then $\left| \int f dx \right| \leq \int |f| dx$. When does equality occur?
5. Define point wise bounded sequence of functions
6. Test the convergence of $f_n(x) = \frac{\sin nx}{\sqrt{n}}$ for x is real, $n = 1, 2, \dots$
7. Define Contraction of a metric space X .
8. Suppose E is a open set in R^n and f maps E into R^n . For $x \in E$ with $A = A_1$ and $A = A_2$ then prove that $A_1 = A_2$.
9. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} = 1$
10. State STIRLING's formula.
11. Define orthonormal system of functions.
12. Define the integral of a simple measurable function ϕ . Also Give an example.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Prove that the class M is a σ algebra.
14. Let f be a bounded function defined on the finite interval $[a, b]$ then prove that f is Riemann integrable over $[a, b]$ iff it is continuous
15. Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of functions differentiable on $[a, b]$ and such that $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for some point x_0 on $[a, b]$. If f_n converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ then prove that f'_n is uniformly continuous on $[a, b]$ to a function f .

16. Suppose f maps a open set $E \subset R^n$ into R^m then prove that $f \in \zeta'(E)$ iff the partial derivatives $D_i f_i$ exist and are continuous on E for $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$
17. If f is a positive function on $(0, \infty)$ such that i) $f(x+1) = xf(x)$; ii.) $f(1) = 1$; iii.) $\log f$ is convex then prove that $f(x) = \Gamma x$
18. Let $\{E_i\}$ be a sequence of measurable sets. Then
 - i. If $E_1 \subseteq E_2 \subseteq \dots$, then prove $m(\lim E_i) = \lim m(E_i)$.
 - ii. If $E_1 \supseteq E_2 \supseteq \dots$ and $m(E_i) < \infty$ for each i , then prove that $m(\lim E_i) = \lim m(E_i)$.
19. If f is continuous with period 2π and prove that there is a trigonometric polynomial P such that $|P(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon$ for all real x .

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Prove that the outer measure of an interval equals its length.
21. State and prove FATOU's lemma on non negative measurable functions.
22. If f is a continuous complex function on $[a,b]$ prove that there exist a sequence of polynomials P_n such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n(x) = f(x)$ uniformly on $[a,b]$. If $f(x)$ is real then prove that P_n may be taken real.
23. If X is a complex metric space and if φ is a contraction of X into X then prove that there exist one and only one $x \in X$ such that $\varphi(x) = x$.
24. State and prove PARSEVAL's theorem on Riemann integrable functions.

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