

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2022

Subject Name: Real Analysis - II

Subject Code: 4SC06REA1

Branch: B.Sc. (Mathematics)

Semester: 6

Date: 02/05/2022

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1 Attempt the following questions: [14]

- a) State Darboux's theorem for Riemann integration. (02)
- b) Let $I = [1,6]$ and $P = \{1,3,5,6\}$ be the partition of $[1,6]$, Define $f: [1,6] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ by $f(x) = x^2$ then find $L(P, f)$. (02)
- c) Show that the function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ is not derivable at $x = 1$. (02)
- d) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x}{\cot x}$. (02)
- e) State Cauchy's Mean Value Theorem. (02)
- f) State Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. (01)
- g) Define :Exponential Function. (01)
- h) True/False : The radius of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n + 1)x^n$ is 1. (01)
- i) Define: Norm of Partition. (01)

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8.

Q-2 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) If a bounded function f is integrable on $[a, b]$ then show that it is also integrable on $[a, c]$ and $[c, b]$ where $c \in (a, b)$ also justify its converse. (07)
- b) Prove that every constant function is R-integrable on any closed interval ,also find the value of Riemann integration. (05)
- c) If P^* is a refinement of a partition P then show that $U(P^*, f) \leq U(P, f)$. (02)

Q-3 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for a bounded function to be Riemann integrable on closed interval. (07)



- b) If $f_1, f_2 \in R[a, b]$ then prove that $f_1 f_2 \in R[a, b]$. Can we say that $f \in R[a, b]$ if $f^2 \in R[a, b]$? Justify. (07)

Q-4 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) Prove: $\frac{\pi^2}{6} \leq \int_0^\pi \frac{x}{2+\cos x} \leq \frac{\pi^2}{2}$. Also state the result you use. (06)

- b) Show that $\tan^{-1} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots, -1 \leq x \leq 1$. (04)

Show that $\frac{v-u}{1+v^2} < \tan^{-1} v - \tan^{-1} u < \frac{v-u}{1+u^2}$ if $0 < u < v$. Also deduce that

- c) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$. (04)

Q-5 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) State and prove Lagrange's mean-value theorem. (05)

- b) Show that $x - \frac{x^2}{2} < \log(1+x) < x - \frac{x^2}{2(1+x)}$ for $\forall x > 0$. (05)

- c) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = (x-a)^m(x-b)^n$ where m and n are positive integers on $[a, b]$. (04)

Q-6 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of differentiable functions on $[a, b]$ such that it converges at least one point $x_0 \in [a, b]$. If the sequence of differentials $\{f'_n\}$ converges uniformly to G on $[a, b]$ then show that given sequence $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ to f and $f'(x) = G(x)$ for all $x \in [a, b]$. (09)

- b) Prove that a every derivable function is continuous. Does the converse true? Justify. (05)

Q-7 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) Test the uniform convergence of the sequence $\{f_n\}$ on $[0, 100]$, where $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$. (05)

- b) Show that if the power series $\sum a_n x^n$ converges for $x = x_0$ then it is absolutely convergent for every $x = x_1$, when $|x_1| < |x_0|$. (05)

- c) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x e^x - \log(1+x)}{x^2}$. (04)

Q-8 Attempt all questions [14]

- a) State and prove Able's Theorem (second form). (10)

- b) Find the radius of convergence of the series $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 5}x^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8}x^3 + \dots$ (04)

