



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

MT 1816 - REAL ANALYSIS

Date: 04-11-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer all Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) State and prove the fundamental theorem of calculus.

(OR)

(b) If P^* is a refinement of P then prove that $L(P, f, \alpha) \leq L(P^*, f, \alpha)$ and $U(P^*, f, \alpha) \leq U(P, f, \alpha)$.

(5 marks)

(c) State and prove a necessary condition and sufficient condition for a bounded real valued function to be a Riemann-Stieltjes integrable.

(OR)

(d) Assume α increases monotonically and $\alpha' \in C$ on $[a, b]$. Let f be a bounded real function on $[a, b]$. Then prove that $f \in \mathfrak{R}(\alpha)$ if and only if $f\alpha' \in C$. Also prove that $\int_a^b f d\alpha = \int_a^b f(x)\alpha'(x)dx$.

(15 marks)

2. (a) State and prove the Cauchy criterion for uniform convergence of sequence of functions.

(OR)

(b) Prove that for $f_n(x) = n^2x(1-x^2)^n, 0 \leq x \leq 1, n = 1, 2, \dots$,

$$\int_0^1 (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)) dx \neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx.$$

(5 marks)

(c) State and prove the Stone-Weierstrass theorem.

(OR)

(d) If $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of differentiable functions on $[a, b]$ such that $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for $x_0 \in [a, b]$ and $\{f_n'\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ then prove that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a, b]$ to a function f and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n'(x) = f'(x)$.

(15 marks)

3. (a) Let $S = \{\varphi_0, \varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots\}$, where $\varphi_0(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi}, \varphi_{2n-1}(x) = \frac{\cos nx}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ and

$$\varphi_{2n}(x) = \frac{\sin nx}{\sqrt{\pi}}, \text{ for } n = 1, 2, \dots \text{ Prove that } S \text{ is orthonormal on any interval of length } 2\pi.$$

(OR)

(b) State and prove the Bessel's Inequality and Parseval's formula.

(5 marks)

(c) (i) Define Dirichlet's kernel and prove that $\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^n \cos kx = \frac{\sin(2n+1)\frac{x}{2}}{2\sin\frac{x}{2}}, x \neq 2m\pi$

(ii) If $f \in L[0, 2\pi]$, f is periodic with period 2π and $\{s_n\}$ is a sequence of partial sums of Fourier series generated by $f, s_n = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx), n = 1, 2, \dots$ then prove that

$$s_n(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{f(x+t)+f(x-t)}{2} D_n(t) dt.$$

(5+10 marks)

(OR)

(d) State and prove the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma and use the lemma to prove the following:

$$\text{for } f \in L(-\infty, +\infty), \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \frac{1-\cos \omega t}{t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(t)-f(-t)}{t} dt. \quad (15 \text{ marks})$$

4. (a) If $A, B \in L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ and c is a scalar, then prove that, $\|A + B\| \leq \|A\| + \|B\|$ and $\|cA\| = |c|\|A\|$

(OR)

- (b) Suppose X is a complete metric space and ϕ is a contraction of X into X . Prove that there exist one and only one $x \in X$ such that $\phi(x) = x$. (5 marks)

- (c) State and prove the inverse function theorem.

(OR)

- (d) State and prove the implicit function theorem. (15 marks)

5. (a) Define heat flow and the heat equation.

(OR)

- (b) Explain rectilinear coordinate system with algebraic and geometric approach. (5 marks)

- (c) Derive the expression for Newton's Law of Cooling.

(OR)

- (d) Derive the D' Alembert's wave equation for a vibrating string. (15 marks)
