## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034 M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - STATISTICS FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2009 ST 1813 - ANALYSIS Date & Time: 04/11/2009 / 1:00 - 4:00 Dept. No. Max.: 100 Marks **SECTION - A** Answer ALL the following questions (10 x 2 = 20 marks)1. Define a convergent sequence in a metric space. 2. State any two conditions to be satisfied by a norm. 3. Define an isometry 4. Define a compact metric space. 5. Explain the symbols O and o. 6. State any one property of a uniformly convergent sequence of functions which is also assured for the limiting function. 7. State the limit form of comparison test. 8. When is a function said to be Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to a monotonic increasing function? 9. Define linear derivative of a function f: $\mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^n$ . 10. State a necessary and sufficient condition for a complex function to be differentiable at a point. SECTION – B Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 8 = 40 marks)11. Show that two metrics $\rho$ and $\sigma$ on the same set **X** are equivalent if there exist constants $\lambda > 0$ and $\mu > 0$ , such that $\lambda \rho(x, y) \le \sigma(x, y) \le \mu \rho(x, y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbf{X}$ . Give an example to show that the converse is not true. 12. (a) State and prove Cauchy's inequality concerning inner products. (b) Show that $||x + y||^2 + ||x - y||^2 = 2(||x||^2 + ||y||^2)$ 13. Show that a necessary and sufficient condition for a function $f: (\mathbf{X}, \rho) \to (\mathbf{Y}, \sigma)$ to be continuous is that, whenever **G** is an open set in **Y**, $f^{-1}(G)$ is open in **X**. 14. Test for absolute convergence of the following series: (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(1-in)^n}$ (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!(3n)!}{(4n)!} 10^n$ (4+4)15. Show that for a power series $\sum a_n z^n$ , the radius of convergence is $R = 1 / \lim sup |a_n|^{1/n}$ . Hence, find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n (\log n)^2}$ 16. State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for a function f to be Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to a monotonic increasing function. 17. Prove that Riemann-Stieltjes integral is additive with respect to the integrand. 18. Establish the relation between linear derivative and the matrix of partial derivatives of a function from $\mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^n$ . 1

## <u>SECTION – C</u>

## Answer any TWO questions

19. (a) State the three definitions of limit point of a set and establish their equivalence. (b) Find the set of all interior points of the set  $E = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$  in ( R,  $\rho$ ) and in ( R, *d*) where  $\rho$  is the usual metric and *d* is the discrete metric.

(15 + 5)

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

20. (a) Let  $\langle u_n \rangle$  be any sequence of real numbers and  $\langle v_n \rangle$  be a sequence of positive real numbers. Let  $s_n = u_1 + u_2 + \cdots + u_n$  and  $t_n = v_1 + v_2 + \cdots + v_n$  such that  $t_n \to \infty$ . Prove

that  $\underline{\lim} \frac{u_n}{v_n} \le \underline{\lim} \frac{s_n}{t_n} \le \overline{\lim} \frac{s_n}{t_n} \le \overline{\lim} \frac{u_n}{v_n}$ 

(b) Using (a) and any other result (to be quoted), deduce that if  $\langle x_n \rangle$  is a sequence of

positive numbers,  $\underline{\lim} x_n \le \underline{\lim} (x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdots x_n)^{1/n} \le \overline{\lim} (x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdots x_n)^{1/n} \le \overline{\lim} x_n$ (12 + 8)

- 21. Establish Weierstrass Approximation Theorem (by proving all the required lemmas).
- 22. (a) Establish the equation for 'integration by parts'.
  - (b) An ellipse in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is given by the equations  $g_1(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = 2 \mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2 - 4 = 0$

$$g_1(x, y, z) = 2x + y = 4 =$$
  
 $g_2(x, y, z) = x + y + z = 0$ 

Find the points on the ellipse which are nearest to and furthest from the y-axis.

(8+12)

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