A-108

Total Pages No. : 3]

[Roll No.

MAT-502

MATHEMATICS (MSCMAT/MAMT)

(Advanced Real Analysis)

Ist Semester Examination 2024 (June)

- Time: 2 : 00 Hours]
 [Max. Marks: 70
- Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

- *Note* :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *two* (02) questions only.
- **A–108/MAT-502** (1) P.T.O.

- Prove that a sequence of real numbers converges iff it is Cauchy.
- 2. Consider I = [a, b] be a closed bounded interval and $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I. Then prove that f has an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum point on I.
- Prove that a bounded function f is integrable on [a, b]
 iff for every ε > 0 there exists a partition P of [a, b]
 such that U(P, f) L(P, f) < ε.
- 4. Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+nx^2}$ is uniformly convergent for all real *x*.
- 5. Prove that Intersection of finite number of open set is open in metric space.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×8=32

- Note :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.
- A–108/MAT-502 (2)

- 1. Let \mathbb{Z} be the set of all integers then prove that \mathbb{Z} is countable.
- 2. State and prove Darboux's Theorem.
- Prove that if f: [a, b] → R be a bounded function and α be a monotonically increasing function on [a, b]. Consider P be any Partition of [a, b]. Then U(P, f, α) and L(P, f, h)arebounded.
- 4. Test for convergence :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x \, dx$$

- 5. Prove that any countable set is measurable.
- 6. Prove that the sequence $\{x_n\}$ where

$$x_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n'}$$

does not satisfy Cauchy's criterion of convergence.

- Prove that let (X, d) be a metric space and let X₁ be a connected subset of X. If X₂ is a subset of X such that X₁ ⊆ X₂ ⊆ X₁, then X₂ is connected.
- 8. Define fixed point, state and prove Banach Contraction principle.
