### STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 – 12 & thereafter)

# SUBJECT CODE: 11MT/MC/RA54

### B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015 BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE	: MAJOR – CORE	
PAPER	: REAL ANALYSIS	5
TIME	: 3 HOURS	

#### **MAX. MARKS : 100**

(10X2=20)

## SECTION – A ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. Define limit of a function on the real line.
- 2. Show that the function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$

$$f(0) = 1$$

is continuous at x = 0.

- 3. Define open subset of a metric space.
- 4. If *E* is a subset of a metric space *M* and if  $x \in M$  is a limit point of *E*, prove that every open ball B(x, r) contains at least one point of *E*.
- Prove that a sequence {x<sub>n</sub>} in a metric space (s, d) can converge to atmost one point in S.
- 6. Define complete metric space and give an example.
- 7. Define disconnected metric space.
- 8. State intermediate value theorem for real continuous functions.
- 9. When do we say that f is Riemann Integrable on [a, b].
- 10. Show that differentiability at a point implies continuity at that point.

# SECTION – B (5X8=40) ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

- 11. If  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = L$  and if  $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = M$ , show that  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) + g(x) = L + M$ .
- 12. If  $\mathcal{F}$  is any nonempty family of open subsets of a metric space M, show that  $\bigcup_{G \in \mathcal{F}} G$  is also an open subset of M.
- 13. If  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are closed subsets of the metric space show that  $F_1 \cup F_2$  is closed.
- 14. In any metric space (S, d), show that every compact subset T is complete.

- 15. Show that a metric space *S* is connected if and only if every two valued function on *S* is constant.
- 16. If  $f \in \Re[a, b]$  and a < c < b, show that  $f \in \Re[a, c], f \in \Re[c, b]$  and  $\int_{a}^{b} f = \int_{a}^{c} f + \int_{c}^{b} f.$
- 17. State and prove the law of the mean.

# SECTION – C (2X20=40) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

- 18. a) If f is continuous at a, prove that  $\lim_{n \to \alpha} x_n = a$  implies  $\lim_{n \to \alpha} f(x) = f(a)$ .
  - b) If  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are open subsets of the metric space M, prove that  $G_1 \cap G_2$  is also open.
- 19. a) If f is continuous on a compact subset X of S, prove that the image f(x) is a compact subset of T.
  - b) State and prove fixed point theorem for contractions.
- 20. a) State and prove Rolle's theorem.
  - b) State and prove the second fundamental theorem of calculus.