

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 16& thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 15MT/PC/RA14

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : REAL ANALYSIS

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A **(5 X 2 = 10)**
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Let x and y denote points in R^n . then prove that $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$.
2. Define a double series.
3. State Weierstrass M – Test.
4. Define the Directional Derivative of f at c in the direction u .
5. If $f = u + iv$ is a complex valued function with a derivative at a point z in C , then prove that, $J_f(z) = |f'(z)|^2$.

SECTION – B **(5 X 6 = 30)**
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

6. Prove that a set S in R^n is closed, if and only if, it contains all its adherent points.
7. Let S be a compact subset of R^n . Then prove that S is closed and bounded.
8. Show that if a series is convergent with sum S , then it is also $(C, 1)$ summable with cesaro sum S .
9. State and prove the Cauchy condition for the uniform convergence of a sequence of functions.
10. Prove by an example, that a function can have a finite directional derivative $f'(c; u)$ for every u , but still may fail to be continuous at c .
11. State and prove the Mean-Value theorem for Differentiable functions.
12. Let A be an open subset of R^n and assume that $f: A \rightarrow R^n$ has continuous partial derivatives $D_j f_i$ on A . If $J_f(x)$ is non-zero for all x in A , then prove that, f is an open mapping.

SECTION – C
ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3 X 20 = 60)

- 13. State and prove the Bolzano – Weirestrass theorem on the bounded subsets of R^n .
- 14. State and prove the Merten’s theorem on Cauchy product of two series.
- 15. Obtain the form of Taylor’s formula in which the error term is expressed as an integral and hence prove the Bernstein’s theorem.
- 16. If two partial derivatives $D_r f$ and $D_k f$ exists in an n -ball $B(c; \delta)$ and if both are differentiable at c , prove that $D_{r,k} f(c) = D_{k,r} f(c)$.
- 17. State and prove the Implicit function theorem.

