

# AE-800

M.A./M.Sc. (Previous)  
Term End Examination, 2016-17

## MATHEMATICS

Compulsory

Paper - II

Real Analysis and Measure Theory

*Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100*  
*[Minimum Pass Marks : 36*

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**Note** : Answer any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

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1. (a) State and prove the fundamental theorem of calculus.
- (b) Let  $f$  be a bounded function and  $\alpha$  be a monotonically increasing function on  $[a, b]$ . Then  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  if and only if for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a partition  $P$  such that

$$U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < \epsilon$$

Prove it.

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## (2)

2. (a) Let  $f$  be a continuous function defined on  $[a, b]$ . Then prove that there exists a sequence of polynomials which converges uniformly to  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ .

(b) State and prove Tauber's theorem on power series.

3. (a) Show that the series

$$1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots \quad (0 \leq x \leq 1)$$

admits of integration term-by-term in  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  although it is not uniformly convergent in  $[0, 1]$ .

(b) Show that

$$\int_a^b f \, dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n \, dx$$

4. State and prove the inverse function theorem.

5. (a) Show that the power series  $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots$  has radius of convergence equal to 1.

(b) If a power series  $\sum a_n x^n$  diverges for  $x = x_0$ , then prove that it diverges for every  $x = x_1$  when  $|x_1| < |x_0|$ .

## (3)

6. (a) Find the radius of convergence of the series

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1.3}{2.5}x^2 + \frac{1.3.5}{2.5.8}x^3 + \dots$$

(b) If the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  is convergent and has the sum  $S$ , then prove that the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \text{ is uniformly convergent for}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = S.$$

7. (a) Prove that the intersection of a finite number of measurable sets is measurable.

(b) Prove that the interval  $(a, \infty)$  is measurable.

8. (a) Show that a Borel measurable set is Lebesgue measurable.

(b) If  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are any measurable sets, then prove that

$$\begin{aligned} m(E_1 \cup E_2) + m(E_1 \cap E_2) \\ = m(E_1) + m(E_2). \end{aligned}$$

(4)

9. (a) Find the rectangular parallelopiped of surface area  $a^2$  and maximum volume.  
(b) Let  $f$  be a bounded function defined on  $[a, b]$ . If  $f$  is Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$ . Then prove that it is Lebesgue integrable on  $[a, b]$  and

$$R\int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^b f(x)dx$$

10. (a) Let  $\phi$  be a convex function on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and  $f$  an integrable function on  $[0, 1]$ .

Then  $\int_0^1 \phi(f(t))dt \geq \phi\left[\int_0^1 f(t)dt\right]$ . Prove it.

(b) State and prove Holder's Inequality.