



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination –August 2020
VI Semester

Class : III UG

Major : Special Education and Mathematics

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

15BSMC14 Real Analysis-II

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- The image of a closed set under a continuous mapping is
 - necessarily closed
 - necessarily a single point
 - not necessarily closed
 - not necessarily a single point
- The continuous image of a connected set is
 - connected
 - disconnected
 - need not be connected
 - none of these
- The function f defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ if $x \neq 0, f(0) = A$ has at 0.
 - continuous
 - jump discontinuity
 - removable jump discontinuity
 - irremovable discontinuity
- The function f defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ if $x \neq 0, f(0) = A$ has at 0.
 - continuous
 - jump discontinuity
 - removable jump discontinuity
 - irremovable discontinuity
- The limit, $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)-f(c)}{x-c}$, denoted by $f'(c)$ is called the of f at c .
 - integrability function
 - derivative
 - continuity
 - uniform continuity
- The function f defined on a closed interval S has a derivative at an interior point iff
 - $f'_+(c) = f'_-(c) = f'(c)$
 - $f'_-(c) = f'(c)$
 - $f'_+(c) = f'(c)$
 - $f'_+(c) = f'_-(c) \neq f'(c)$
- The function $f(x) = |x|$ has a minimum at
 - $x = -\infty$
 - $x = 0$
 - $x = 1$
 - $x = +\infty$
- If f and g are continuous on $[a, b]$ and have equal finite derivative in (a, b) then $f - g$ is on $[a, b]$.
 - constant
 - increasing
 - decreasing
 - monotonic
- If f is a function of bounded variation on $[a, b]$, then the number V_f is
 - countable
 - finite
 - infinite
 - countably infinite
- $V_f(a, b) = 0$ if and only if f is on $[a, b]$.
 - increasing
 - decreasing
 - monotonic
 - constant

Part B**3 x 6 = 18**Answer any **Three** questions**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

11. Let $f: S \rightarrow R^k$ be a function from a metric space S to Euclidean space R^k .
If f is continuous on a compact subset X of S , then prove that f is bounded on X .
12. State and prove intermediate value theorem for real continuous functions.
13. Let f be strictly increasing on a set S in R . Then prove that f^{-1} exists and is strictly increasing on $f(S)$.
14. Let f be strictly increasing and continuous on a compact interval $[a, b]$.
Then prove that f^{-1} is continuous and strictly increasing on the interval $[f(a), f(b)]$.
15. If f is defined on (a, b) and differentiable at a point c in (a, b) , then prove that there is a function f^* which is continuous at c and which satisfies the equation $f(x) - f(c) = (x - c)f^*(x)$, for all x in (a, b) , with $f^*(c) = f'(c)$. Show also that, if there is a function f^* , continuous at c , which satisfies the above equation, then f is differentiable at c and $f'(c) = f^*(c)$.
16. If f is differentiable at c , then prove that f is continuous at c .
17. Let f be defined on an open interval (a, b) and assume that for some c in (a, b) we have $f'(c) > 0$ or $f'(c) = +\infty$. Prove that there is a 1-ball $B(c) \subseteq (a, b)$ in which $f(x) > f(c)$ if $x > c$, and $f(x) < f(c)$ if $x < c$.
18. State and prove Rolle's theorem.
19. If f is monotonic on $[a, b]$, then prove that the set of discontinuities of f is countable.
20. If f is monotonic on $[a, b]$, then prove that f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$.

Part C**2 x 11 = 22**Answer any **Two** questions**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

21. Let $S \rightarrow T$ be a function from one metric space (S, d_S) to another (T, d_T) .
Then prove that f is continuous on S if and only if, for every open set Y in T , the inverse image $f^{-1}(Y)$ is open in S .
22. State and prove Bolzano's theorem.
23. State and prove Heine theorem for uniform continuity.
24. State and prove fixed point theorem for contractions.

25. Assume f and g are defined on (a, b) and differentiable at c , then prove that $f + g, f - g, f \cdot g$ and f/g are differentiable at c .
26. State and prove chain rule for differentiating composite functions.
27. (i) Let f be defined on an open interval (a, b) and assume that f has a local maximum or a local minimum at an interior point c of (a, b) . If f has a derivative at c , then prove that $f'(c)$ must be 0.
(ii) State and prove generalized mean-value theorem.
28. State and prove Intermediate value theorem for derivatives.
29. Let f and g be two functions having finite n^{th} derivatives $f^{(n)}$ and $g^{(n)}$ in an open interval (a, b) and continuous $(n - 1)^{st}$ derivatives in the closed interval $[a, b]$. Assume that $c \in [a, b]$. Then prove that, for every x in $[a, b], x \neq c$, there exists a point x_1 , interior to the interval joining x and c such that $\left[f(x) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{f^{(k)}(c)}{k!} (x - c)^k \right] g^{(n)}(x_1) = f^{(n)}(x_1) \left[g(x) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{g^{(k)}(c)}{k!} (x - c)^k \right]$.
30. State and prove additive property of total variation.
