

Course Code: 2MSCM2
 Course: Real Analysis-II
 Credit: 4
 Last Submission Date: October 31, (for January session)
 April 30 (for July Session)

Max. Marks:-70
 Min. Marks:-25

Note:-attempt all questions.

Que.1 Let f be a bounded function and α 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

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

Que.2 If $f_1 \in R(\alpha)$ and $f_2 \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$ then

$$f_1 + f_2 \in R(\alpha) \text{ and } \int_a^b (f_1 + f_2) d\alpha = \int_a^b f_1 d\alpha + \int_a^b f_2 d\alpha$$

Que.3 Let α be a monotonically increasing function on $[a, b]$ and $\alpha' \in R[a, b]$. Let f be a bounded real function on $[a, b]$. Then $f \in R(\alpha)$ if and only if $f \alpha' \in R[a, b]$. In that case $\int_a^b f d\alpha = \int_a^b f(x) \alpha'(x) dx$

Que.4 Let $f(x) = x$ and $\alpha(x) = x^2$. Does $\int_0^1 f d\alpha$ exist? If it exists, find its value.

Que.5 The sum function of a uniformly convergent series of continuous functions is itself continuous.

Que.6 Suppose $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of function, differentiable on $[a,b]$ and such that $\{f_n(x_0)\}$ converges for some point x_0 on $[a,b]$. If $\{f'_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a,b]$. Then $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[a,b]$ to a function f , and $f'(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'_n(x)$ ($a \leq x \leq b$)

Que.7 State and prove Implicit function theorem.

Que.8 If $f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cdot \cos(xt) dx$
 And $g(t) = -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} \cdot \sin(xt) dx$ for $-\infty < t < \infty$. Then prove that both integrals exist and f is differentiable and $f'(t) = g(t)$

Que.9 Prove that $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)} \times \frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} = 1$ i.e. $J J' = 1$

Que.10 If $u^3 + v^3 = x + y$ And $u^2 + v^2 = x^3 + y^3$. Then show that
 $J(u,v) = \frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{2uv(u-v)}$