

(For the candidates admitted from 2024–25 onwards)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2025

First Semester

Maths

REAL ANALYSIS – I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ .
2. Define absolute convergence.
3. Define Riemann - Stieltjes sum.
4. State the comparison theorems.
5. State the second fundamental theorem of integral calculus.
6. State the theorem on change of variable in a Riemann integral.
7. Define a double sequence.
8. State the Cesaro sum.
9. State the Cauchy condition for uniform Convergence of series.
10. Define bounded convergence.

PART B — ( $3 \times 5 = 15$  marks)

Answer any THREE questions out of Five questions.

11. If  $f$  is monotonic on  $[a, b]$  then prove that the set of discontinuities of  $f$  is countable.
12. If  $f \in R(\alpha)$  and if  $g \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $c_1f + c_2g \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  and we have 
$$\int_a^b (c_1f + c_2g) d\alpha = c_1 \int_a^b f d\alpha + c_2 \int_a^b g d\alpha .$$
13. Let  $\alpha$  be of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$  and assume that  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on every subinterval  $[c, d]$  of  $[a, b]$ .

14. If each  $a_n > 0$  then prove that the product  $\prod(1 + a_n)$  converges if and only if the series  $\sum a_n$  converges.
15. Assume that  $f_n$  converges to uniformly on  $S$ . If each  $f_n$  is continuous at a point  $c$  of  $S$  then prove that the limit function  $f$  is also continuous at  $c$ .

PART C — ( $5 \times 8 = 40$  marks)

Answer ALL questions.

16. (a) State and prove additive property of total variation.

Or

- (b) Let  $f$  be of bounded variation on  $[a, b]$ . If  $x \in (a, b]$  let  $v(x) = v_f(a, x)$  and put  $v(a) = 0$ . Then prove the necessary and sufficient part for every point of continuity of ' $f$ ' is also a point of continuity of  $v$ .

17. (a) State and prove the formula for integration by parts.

Or

- (b) If  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f^2 \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$ .

18. (a) State and prove the second Mean-value theorem for Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

Or

- (b) Let  $v(x)$  denote the total variation of  $\alpha$  on  $[a, x]$  if  $a < x \leq b$  and let  $V(a) = 0$ . Let  $f$  be defined and bounded on  $[a, b]$ . If  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f \in R(v)$  on  $[a, b]$ .

19. (a) State and prove the Cauchy's condition for products.

Or

- (b) State and prove the Abel's limit theorem.

20. (a) State and prove the Dirichlet's test for uniform convergence.

Or

- (b) Assume that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $[a, b]$  and define  $g_n(x) = \int_a^x f_n(t) d\alpha(t)$  if  $x \in [a, b]$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  then prove the following.

- (i)  $f \in R(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$ .

- (ii)  $g_n \rightarrow g$  uniformly on  $[a, b]$  where.

$$g(x) = \int_a^x f(t) d\alpha(t).$$