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Reg. No.:				

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PG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: M.Sc., MATHEMATICS

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
I	PART - III	CORE - 2	P23MA102	REAL ANALYSIS - I

I	PA	RT - II	II CORE - 2 P23MA102 REAL AN		REAL ANALYSIS - I			
Date	& Sessi	on : 24	4.04.2025/AN	Time: 3 hours	Maximum: 75 Marks			
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer ALL Questions.					
CO1	K1	1.	If <i>f</i> is monotonic on [a a) infinite interval c) finite interval	, ,				
CO1	K2	2.		is convergent but not a $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{n}\right)$ c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$				
CO2	K1	3.	_	hich of the following is conditional $\underline{I}(f,\alpha) \leq \overline{I}(f,\alpha)$ c) $\overline{I}(f,\alpha)$	orrect one? $\underline{I}(f,\alpha)$ d) $\underline{I}(f,\alpha) < \overline{I}(f,\alpha)$			
CO2	K2	4.	Write down the value (a) a b)		d) 0			
CO3	K1	5.		wing set has a measure $[0,1]$ c) \mathbb{R}	d) Q ^c			
CO3	K2	6.	A property is said to hold almost everywhere on a subset S of \mathbb{R}^1 if it holds everywhere on S except for a) an interval in S					
CO4	K1	7.	What is the limit of $f(x)$ a) 0 b)	$(p,q) = \frac{pq}{p^2 + q^2} \text{ as } p \to \infty, q \to 0$ $(p,q) = \frac{pq}{p^2 + q^2} \text{ as } p \to \infty, q \to 0$	d) not exists			
CO4	K2	8.		the radius of convergence $r = \infty$ c) $r = 1$				
CO5	K1	9.		here $f_n(x) = \frac{\sin nx}{\sqrt{n}}$ if $x \in R$, 1 c) $\cos n$	n = 1,2,3, x d) does not exist			
CO5	K2	10.	A sequence of function is on T. a) totally bounded c) uniformly bounded	b) pointwise converg	dedly convergent on T if $\{f_n\}$ gent and uniformly bounded gent and totally bounded			
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - B}{\text{Answer }} (5 \text{ X } 5 = 25 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)					
CO1	K2	11a.	If f is continuous on $[a,b]$ and if f' exists and is bounded in the interior that is $ f'(x) \le A$ for all x in (a,b) , then illustrate that f is of bounded variation on $[a,b]$.					
CO1	K2	11b.	Write down the staten	(OR) nent and proof of the Dir	ichlet's test.			

CO2	K2	12a.	If $f \in R(\alpha)$ and if $g \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$, show that $c_1 f + c_2 g \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b (c_1 f + c_2 g) d\alpha = c_1 \int_a^b f d\alpha + c_2 \int_a^b g d\alpha.$
CO2	K2	12b.	Assume that $\alpha \nearrow$ on $[a,b]$. If $f \in R(\alpha)$, Show that $f^2 \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$.
CO3	К3	13a.	Write down the statement and the proof of the First mean-value theorem for Riemann-Stieltjes integrals. (OR)
CO3	КЗ	13b.	Write down the statement and the proof of second fundamental theorem of integral calculus.
CO4	К3	14a.	If a series is convergent with sum S, then illustrate that it is also $(C,1)$ summable with Cesaro sum S. (OR)
CO4	КЗ	14b.	Write down the statement of Abel's limit Theorem and illustrate it.
CO5	K4	15a.	Prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx \neq \int_0^1 \lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(x) dx$ where $f_n(x) = n^2 x (1-x)^n$ where $x \in R, n = 1, 2, 3,$ (OR)
CO5	K4	15b.	Write down the statement of Dirichlet's test for uniform convergence and illustrate it.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C \text{ (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \frac{\text{ALL}}{\text{Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	K4	16a.	Let f be of bounded variation on $[a,b]$ and assume that $c \in (a,b)$. Show that f is of bounded variation on $[a,c]$ and $[c,b]$ and $V_f(a,b) = V_f(a,c) + V_f(c,b)$. (OR)
CO1	K4	16b.	Let $\sum a_n$ be an absolutely convergent series having sum s . Then show that every arrangement of $\sum a_n$ also converges absolutely and has sum s .
CO2	K5	17a.	State and prove the integration by parts formula. (OR)
CO2	K5	17b.	Assume $f \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$ and assume that α has continuous derivative α' on $[a,b]$. Prove that the Riemann integral $\int_a^b f(x)\alpha'(x)dx$ exists and $\int_a^b f(x)d\alpha(x) = \int_a^b f(x)\alpha'(x)dx$.
CO3	K5	18a.	Assume that α is of bounded variation on $[a,b]$. Let $V(x)$ denote the total variation of α on $[a,x]$ if $a < x \le b$ and let $V(a) = 0$. Let f defined and bounded on $[a,b]$. If $f \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a,b]$, then prove that $f \in R(V)$ on $[a,b]$.
CO3	K5	18b.	State and prove the Lebesgue's criterion for Riemann-integrability.
CO4	K5	19a.	State and prove the Merten's Theorem. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	State and prove the Bernstein's Theorem.
CO5	К6	20a.	Write down the statement of Dirichlet's test for uniform convergence and compose the proof of it. (OR)
CO5	K6	20b.	Let $\{f_n\}$ be a boundedly convergent sequence on [a,b]. Assume that each $f_n \in R$ on [a,b] and that the limit function $f \in R$ on [a,b]. Assume also that there is a partition P of [a,b], say $P = \{x_0, x_1,, x_m\}$ such that on every subinterval [c,d] not containing any of the points x_k , the sequence $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly to f . Then prove that $\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_a^b f_n(t) dt = \int_a^b \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(t) dt = \int_a^b f(t) dt$