

## Sardar Patel University , Vallabh Vidyanagar

B.Sc. Examinations :2018-19

Subject : Mathematics US05CMTHO1 [Real Analysis] Max.Marks: 70

Date : 5/4/2019 Friday

Time:10:00A.M. TO 01:00P.M.

Q.1 Choose the correct option for each of the following. [10]

(1) Which of the following is not an ordered field ?

- (a)
- $\mathbb{Q}$
- (b)
- $\mathbb{R}$
- (c)
- $\mathbb{C}$
- (d) none of these

(2) The greatest number of a set ,if exists is ....

- (a) the supremum of the set (b) infimum of the set
- 
- (c) not unique (d) none

(3) The supremum of  $\left\{ \frac{1}{n} / n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$  is ....

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) none

(4) In  $\left( 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$  function  $S(x)$  is ....

- (a) strictly increasing (b) strictly decreasing
- 
- (c) stationary (d) none

(5) The derived set of  $(0,1)$  is ....

- (a)
- $[0,1]$
- (b)
- $(0,1]$
- (c)
- $[0,1)$
- (d)
- $(0,1)$

(6) The interior of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is

- (a)
- $\mathbb{N}$
- (b)
- $\mathbb{Z}$
- (c)
- $\emptyset$
- (d)
- $\mathbb{R}$

(7) If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists but  $f(a)$  is not defined then  $f$  is said to have a

discontinuity of ....

- (a) first type (b) second type
- 
- (c) removable type (d) first type from left

(1)

(P.T.O)

(8) The continuous function on closed interval is ....

- (a) not bounded                      (b) open set  
(c) bounded                            (d) none

(9) The condition that  $f$  is strictly decreasing at  $c$  is .....

- (a)  $f'(c) < 0$                             (b)  $f'(c) > 0$   
(c)  $f'(c) = 0$                             (d) none

(10) Which of the following functions is not derivable at 0?

- (a)  $|x|$                       (b)  $\sin x$                       (c)  $\cos x$                       (d)  $\tan x$

Q.2 Attempt any Ten.

[20]

(1) Define : A Complete Ordered Field.

(2) Prove that supremum of a set  $S$  of numbers, if it exists, is unique.

(3) Find the g.l.b and l.u.b of  $\left\{1 + \frac{1}{n^3} / n \in N\right\}$  if they exist.

(4) Prove that every open interval is an open set.

(5) Define: An interior point of a set.

(6) Prove that  $C(-x) = C(x), \forall x \in R$ .

(7) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{1+e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$  if it exists.

(8) Define : Limit of a function .

(9) Give an example of a function having discontinuity of first kind at some point.

(10) Examine whether the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

is differentiable at  $x = 1$  or not.

(11) Prove that a function which is uniformly continuous on

an interval is continuous on that interval.

(12) Define derivable function at a point.

Q.3 (a) Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number. [5]

(b) In usual notation, Prove that  $E(x) = e^x; \forall x \in R$ . [5]

OR

Q.3 (a) State and Prove the Archimedean property of  $R$ . [5]

(b) For all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ , prove that : (1)  $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$  [5]

$$(2) |x y| = |x| |y|.$$

Q.4 (a) Prove that  $C(x + y) = C(x) C(y) - S(x) S(y)$ . [5]

(b) Prove that a set is closed iff its complement is open. [5]

OR

Q.4 (a) State and Prove Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem for a set. [5]

(b) If  $S$  and  $T$  are sets of real numbers then Prove that the following

$$(i) S \subset T \implies S' \subset T' \quad (ii) (S \cup T)' = S' \cup T'. [5]$$

Q.5 (a) Show that a continuous function on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  [5]

attains its bounds at least once in  $[a, b]$ .

(b) Prove that limit of a function is unique if exists. [5]

OR

Q.5 (a) Prove that a function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow R$  is continuous at a point  $c$  of [5]

$$[a, b] \text{ iff } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = c \implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(c_n) = f(c).$$

(b) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions defined on some neighborhood [5]

(3)

(P.T.O)

of point  $a$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = m$ , then

prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{l}{m}, m \neq 0$ .

Q.6 (a) State and prove Darboux's theorem for derivable function. [5]

(b) Prove that  $\frac{x}{1+x} < \log(1+x) < x$ , for all  $x \geq 0$ . [5]

OR

Q.6 (a) Define Uniformly Continuous function. [5]

Prove that the function  $f(x) = x^2$  is uniformly continuous on  $[-1,1]$ .

(b) Prove that a function which is derivable at a point is necessarily [5]

continuous at that point. Is the converse true? Justify your answer.

