



## P.B. SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

Siddhartha Nagar, Vijayawada – 520 010

Reaccredited at 'A+' level by NAAC

Autonomous & ISO 9001:2015 Certified

**Title of the Course: REAL ANALYSIS - I**

**Semester : I**

Course Code	23MA1T1	Course Delivery Method	Blended Mode
Credits	5	CIA Marks	30
No. of Lecture Hours / Week	5	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	75	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction : 2020-2021	Year of offering : 2023-2024	Year of Revision: 2023-24	Percentage of Revision :20%

**Course Objective:** The main objective of this course is to develop problem solving skills and knowledge on the basic concepts of continuity, differentiation, Riemann-Stieltjes integrals, Improper integrals.

**Course Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, students will be able to

CO1: understand the properties of continuous functions. (PO1)

CO2: understand the properties of differentiable functions. (PO4)

CO3: test the Riemann- Stieltjes integrability of bounded functions and their properties.(PO3)

CO4: understand the effect of uniform convergence on the limit function with respect to continuity, differentiability and integrability.(PO5)

CO5: test the convergence of improper integrals. (PO4)

### UNIT-I

**Continuity:** Limits of functions- continuous functions- Continuity and Compactness- Continuity and Connectedness- Discontinuities.

[4.1 to 4.27 of chapter 4 of Text Book1]

### UNIT-II

#### **Differentiation:**

Derivative of a Real Function- Mean value theorems- The Continuity of Derivatives- L' Hospital's rule- Derivatives of higher order- Taylor's theorem.

[5.1 to 5.15 of chapter 5 of Text Book1]

### UNIT-III

**The Riemann - Stieltjes Integral:** Definition and Existence of Integral-Properties of the integral -Integration and Differentiation –Integration of vector-valued functions - Rectifiable Curves. [Chapter-6 of Text Book-1]

### UNIT-IV

**Sequences and Series of functions:** Discussion of main problem - Uniform convergence – Uniform convergence and continuity – Uniform Convergence and Integration – Uniform Convergence and Differentiation – Equicontinuous families of functions – The Stone - Weierstrass Theorem.[7.1 to 7.26 of Text Book 1]

### UNIT-V

**Improper Integrals:** Introduction – Integration of unbounded Functions with Finite limits of Integration – Comparison Tests for Convergence at a of  $\int_a^b f dx$  - Infinite range of Integration – Integrand as a Product of Functions. [Chapter-11 of Text Book-2]

#### PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

1. Walter Rudin, “**Principles of Mathematical Analysis**”, Student Edition 1976, McGraw-Hill International Publishers.
2. S.C. Malik and Savita Aurora, “**Mathematical Analysis**”, Fourth edition, New Age International Publishers.

#### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Tom. M. Apostol, “**Mathematical Analysis**” second Edition, Addison Wesley Publishing Company.

**Course has Focus on :** Foundation

- Websites of Interest:**
1. [www.nptel.ac.in](http://www.nptel.ac.in)
  2. [www.epgp.inflibnet.ac.in](http://www.epgp.inflibnet.ac.in)
  3. [www.ocw.mit.edu](http://www.ocw.mit.edu)

**P B SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE::VIJAYAWADA**  
(An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University)  
**M. Sc. Mathematics**  
**First Semester**  
**REAL ANALYSIS -23MA1T1**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 70**

**SECTION- A**

**Answer all questions.**

**(5 X 4=20)**

1 (a) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/x, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

Examine the continuity of the function  $f(x)$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(CO1, L2)

(OR)

(b) If  $f$  is a continuous mapping of a compact metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ , then prove that  $f(X)$  is closed and bounded.

(CO1, L2)

2 (a) Prove that every differentiable function on  $(a, b)$  is continuous on  $(a, b)$ .

(CO2, L1)

(OR)

(b) State and prove mean value theorem.

(CO2, L1)

3 (a) Show that  $\int_a^b f d\alpha \leq \int_a^{\bar{b}} f d\alpha$ .

(CO3, L2)

(OR)

(b) State and prove fundamental theorem of calculus.

(CO3, L2)

4 (a) Differentiate Pointwise convergence and Uniform convergence of sequence of functions.

(CO4, L3)

(OR)

(b) For every interval  $[a, -a]$ , prove that there is a sequence of real polynomials  $P_n$  such that  $P_n(0) = 0$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n(x) = |x|$  uniformly on  $[a, -a]$

(CO4, L3)

5 (a) Examine the convergence of  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

(CO5, L4)

(OR)

(b) Examine the convergence of  $\int_0^{\infty} \sin x dx$

(CO5, L4)

## SECTION- B

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(5X10=50)

- 6 (a) Show that a mapping  $f$  of a metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$  is continuous if and only if  $f^{-1}(V)$  is open in  $X$ , for every open set  $V$  in  $Y$ . (CO1, L3)

(OR)

- (b) If  $f$  is a continuous mapping of a compact metric space  $X$  into a metric space  $Y$ , and  $E$  is a connected subset of  $X$ , then prove that  $f(E)$  is connected. (CO1, L3)

- 7 (a) Suppose  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ ,  $f'(x)$  exists at  $x \in [a, b]$ ,  $g$  is defined on an interval  $I$  which contains the range of  $f$ , and  $g$  is continuous at  $f(x)$ . If  $h(t) = g(f(t))$ , then prove that  $h$  is differentiable at  $x$  and  $h'(t) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ . (CO2, L2)

(OR)

- (b) State and Prove Taylor's theorem. (CO2, L2)

- 8 (a) If  $f$  is monotonic on  $[a, b]$  and if  $\alpha$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  then show that  $f \in R(\alpha)$ .

(CO3, L3)

(OR)

- (b) If  $\gamma^1$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  then show that  $\gamma$  is rectifiable and  $\wedge(\gamma) = \int_a^b |\gamma^1(t)| dt$ .

(CO3, L3)

- 9 (a) If  $\{f_n\}$  is sequence of continuous functions on  $E$  and if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $E$ , then show that  $f$  is continuous on  $E$ .

(CO4, L4)

(OR)

- (b) State and prove Stone – Weierstrass theorem.

(CO4, L4)

- 10(a) Test the convergence of the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x-a)^n}$  for  $n < 1$ .

(CO5, L4)

(OR)

- (b) Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are positive and  $f(x) \leq g(x)$ , for all  $x$  in  $[a, X]$  and  $\int_a^\infty g(x) dx$

converges, then  $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$  converges.

(CO5, L4)

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