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Code No. : 01/203

Roll No.....

Total No. of Units : 04

Total No. of Printed Pages : 04

Unit - IV

Q.4 A. Write definition of the integral of a 2-form. (2)

Q.4 B. Write statement of Stoke's theorem. (2)

Q.4 C. State and prove the partitions of unity. (4)

OR

Find the largest and smallest distances from $(0,0,0)$ to the ellipsoid

Q.4 D. Show that the greatest rectangular parallopiped inscribed in the ellipsoid
is (12)

OR

Prove that the rectangular solid of maximum volume that can be inscribed
in a sphere is a cube.

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First Semester Examination, Dec. 2018

M.Sc. MATHEMATICS

Paper - II

REAL ANALYSIS

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 80

- Part A and B of each question in each unit consist of very short answer type questions which are to be answered in one or two sentences.

Part C (Short answer type) of each question will be answered in 200-250 words.

Part D (Long answer type) of each question should be answered within the word limit 400-450.

Unit - I

Q.1 A. Write the definition of uniform convergence of series of functions. (2)

Q.1 B. Show that the series (2)

converges uniformly on R for .

Q.1 C. Test the series for uniform convergence in any interval. (4)

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OR

Prove that the series is uniformly convergent in any finite interval.

Q.1 D. State and prove the Cauchy's general principle of uniform convergence. (12)

OR

State and prove the Abel's test for uniform convergence.

Unit - II

Q.2 A. Write statement of Riemann's theorem. (2)

Q.2 B. Find the radius of convergence of the series $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots$ (2)

Q.2 C. Prove that the series (4)

OR

Determine the radius of convergence of the following power series :

i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|2n|}{(|n|)^2} x^n$ ii) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{|n|}{n^n} x^n$

Q.2 D. State and prove the Abel's theorem (second form) for power series. (12)

OR

Prove that the sum of an absolute convergent series does not alter with any rearrangement of terms.

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Unit - III

Q.3 A. Write definition of linearly independent and linearly dependent. (2)

Q.3 B. Write statement of inverse function theorem. (2)

Q.3 C. Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow R^m$ and let f be differentiable at . If for and as $n \rightarrow \infty$ then prove that : (4)

OR

Let E be an open set in R^n , f maps E into R^m and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a)$ then prove that f is differentiable at a .

holds with and with $A = A_2$. Then prove that .

Q.3 D. State and prove the implicit function theorem. (12)

OR

(a) Explain derivatives of higher order.

(b) Let be a function on an open set E of R^2 into R . If the partial derivatives $D_1 f$ and exist in an open ball

and both are differentiable at then prove that

i.e. $D_1 D_2 f(x) = D_2 D_1 f(x)$.

P.T.O.