

9. Assume that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges absolutely and has sum A and suppose $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n$ converges with sum B. Prove that the Cauchy product of these two series converges and has sum AB.

10. let α be of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. Assume that each term of the sequence $\{f_n\}$ is real valued function such that $f_n \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$ for each $n=1,2,\dots$. 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 $x \in [a, b]$

$n=1,2,\dots$. Prove that the following

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

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

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

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

MMA12 — REAL ANALYSIS – I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. (a) If f is bounded on $[a, b]$, prove that f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$.

Or

- (b) State and prove additive property of total variation.

2. (a) Assume that α is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. If $f \in R(\alpha)$ and $g \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$, and if $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all x in $[a, b]$, prove that $\int_a^b f(x) d\alpha(x) \leq \int_a^b g(x) d\alpha(x)$.

Or

- (b) If $f \in R(\alpha)$ and if $g \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$, prove that $c_1 f + c_2 g \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$ (for any two constants c_1 and c_2 and $\int_a^b (c_1 f + c_2 g) d\alpha = c_1 \int_a^b f d\alpha + c_2 \int_a^b g d\alpha$).

3. (a) State and prove second mean value theorem for Riemann – Stieljes integrals.

Or

- (b) Let α be of bounded variation on $[a, b]$ and assume that $f \in R(\alpha)$ and $[a, b]$. Prove that $f \in R(\alpha)$ on every subinterval $[c, d]$ of $[a, b]$.
4. (a) State and prove Abel's test.

Or

- (b) If a series is convergent with sum s , prove that it is also $(c, 1)$ summable with cesaro sum s .
5. (a) Assume that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on s . If each f_n is continuous at a point c of s , prove that the limit function f is also continuous at c .

Or

- (b) Assume that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n = f$ on $[a, b]$. If $g \in R$ on $[a, b]$, define $h(x) = \int_a^x f(t) |g(t)| dt$,
 $h_n(x) = \int_a^x f_n(t) |g(t)| dt$ if $x \in [a, b]$, prove that $h_n \rightarrow h$ uniformly on $[a, b]$.

SECTION B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

6. Let f be of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. If $x \in [a, b]$, let $V(x) = V_f(a, x)$ and put $V(a) = 0$. Prove that every point of continuity of f is also a point of continuity of v and the converse is also true.

7. Assume that $\alpha \nearrow$ on $[a, b]$. Prove that the following statements are equivalent.

- (a) $f \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$
 (b) f satisfies Riemann's conditions with respect to α on $[a, b]$.
 (c) $\underline{I}(f, \alpha) = \overline{I}(f, \alpha)$.

8. Let $Q = \{(x, y) : a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d\}$. Assume that α is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$, β is of bounded variation on $[c, d]$ and f is continuous on Q . If

$$(x, y) \in Q \quad \text{define} \quad F(y) = \int_a^b f(x, y) d\alpha(x),$$

$$G(x) = \int_c^d f(x, y) d\beta(y). \quad \text{Prove that } F \in R(\beta) \text{ on } [c, d],$$

$$G \in R(\alpha) \text{ on } [a, b] \quad \text{and} \quad \int_c^d f(y) d\beta(y) = \int_a^b G(x) d\alpha(x).$$