



( 2 )

- (b) Let  $F$  and  $G$  be differentiable function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $F' = f \in \mathbb{R} [a, b]$  and  $G' = g \in \mathbb{R} [a, b]$ . Then

$$\int_a^b F(x)g(x)dx = F(b)G(b) - F(a)G(a) - \int_a^b f(x)G(x)dx.$$

2. (a) State and prove Riemann's theorem on rearrangement of series.

- (b) Prove that the series :

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \dots = \log 3$$

3. (a) Let  $(X, d)$  be metric space  $f$  be a function from  $X$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  the sequence of function  $\{f_n\}$  converges pointwise to  $f$  if and only if for each  $x \in X$  and for each  $\epsilon > 0 \exists$  a +ve integer  $m$  such that  $n \geq m \Rightarrow$

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon.$$

- (b) State and prove Mn Test for uniform convergence of sequence.

( 3 )

4. (a) Test for uniform convergence and continuity of the sum function of the series of which

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1}{1+nx} \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

- (b) Let  $\alpha$  be monotonically increasing on  $[a, b]$ . Suppose  $f_n \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  and let  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $[a, b]$ . Then  $f \in \mathbb{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  and

$$\int_a^b f d\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n d\alpha.$$

5. (a) State and prove Weierstrass's approximation theorem.
- (b) Show that the power series  $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots$  has radius of convergence equal to one.
6. (a) State and prove Abel's theorem on power series.
- (b) A linear operator  $A$  on a finite dimensional vector space  $X$  is one to one if and only if the range of  $A$  is all of  $X$  that is iff  $A$  is onto.
7. (a) State and prove Taylor's theorem.
- (b) Prove that a Borel measurable set is Lebesgue measurable.

**( 4 )**

8. If  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are non-measurable sets, then prove that

$$m(E_1 - E_2) = m(E_1) - m(E_2)$$

where  $E_1 \supset E_2$  and  $m(E_2) < \infty$ .

9. (a) State and prove Lebesgue bounded convergence theorem.  
(b) Evaluate the Lebesgue integral of function  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

and show that  $f$  is Lebesgue integrable on  $[0, 1]$ .

10. (a) Let  $f, g \in L^P[a, b]$ . Then  $f + g \in L^P[a, b]$ .  
(b) State and prove Minkowski's inequality.
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