

**Back paper exam    Real Analysis I    Time: 3hrs    Total Marks: 50**  
**Answer all and each question is worth 10 Marks    Total Marks 50**

1. Let  $(a_n)$  and  $(b_n)$  be two convergent sequences. Then prove that
  - (i)  $\lim a_n + \lim b_n = \lim(a_n + b_n)$ ;
  - (ii)  $\lim ca_n = c \lim a_n$  for any  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ;
  - (iii)  $\lim a_n - \lim b_n = \lim(a_n - b_n)$  and
  - (iv)  $\lim a_n \lim b_n = \lim a_n b_n$ .
2. (a) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $f(x_n) \rightarrow f(x)$  for any sequence  $(x_n)$  converging to  $x$ .  
(c) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous one-one function. Prove the  $f$  is strictly monotone.
3. (a) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function. Prove that there exists  $x, y \in [a, b]$  such that  $f(x) \leq f(t) \leq f(y)$  for all  $t \in [a, b]$ .  
(b) Let  $\emptyset \neq C \subset \mathbb{R}$  and define  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(t) = \inf_{x \in C} |x - t|$  for  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $f$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
4. (a) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function with derivative  $f'$  and  $f'$  is continuous. Suppose  $f'(a) > 0$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then there is a  $\delta > 0$  such that  $f$  is strictly increasing in  $(a - \delta, a + \delta)$ .  
(b) Suppose  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Prove that  $f'$  has IVP.
5. (a) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function with derivative  $f'$ . Suppose there is a  $c \in (0, 1)$  such that  $|f'(x)| < c$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that there is a unique  $x_0$  such that  $f(x_0) = x_0$  and  $f^n(x) \rightarrow x_0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
(b) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow [c, d]$  be a bijection and  $x_0 \in [a, b]$ . Suppose  $f$  is differentiable at  $x_0$ ,  $f^{-1}$  is continuous at  $y_0 = f(x_0)$  and  $f'(x_0) \neq 0$ . Prove that  $f^{-1}$  is differentiable at  $y_0$  and  $(f^{-1})'(y_0) = \frac{1}{f'(x_0)}$ .