

Indian Statistical Institute  
 Second Semester Back Paper Exam 2005-2006  
 B.Math. (Hons.) I Year  
 Analysis II

Time: 3 hrs

Date: -06-06

1. a) Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow R$  be any continuous function. Show that  $f$  is Riemann integrable. [5]
- b) Also show that

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f\left(\frac{j}{n}\right)$$

[5]

2. Let  $f : R^2 \rightarrow R$  have total derivative the linear map  $A : R^2 \rightarrow R$  at  $\tilde{0} = (0, 0)$ . Show that
  - a)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\tilde{0}, 0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\tilde{0}, 0)$  exist. [2]
  - b)  $\lim_{\tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{0}} \frac{f(\tilde{t}) - f(\tilde{0})}{\tilde{t}}$  exists for any vector and is  $A\tilde{u}$ . [2]
  - c)  $A : R^2 \rightarrow R$  satisfies  $|A\tilde{u}| \leq \|A\|_2 \|\tilde{u}\|_2$  [1]
  - d) Show that  $f$  is continuous at  $\tilde{0}$ .  $a, b \geq 0$  [2]
3. a) Let  $0 \leq c \leq a + b$ . Show that  $\frac{c}{1+c} \leq \frac{a}{1+a} + \frac{b}{1+b}$ . [4]
- b) If  $(X, d)$  is a metric space, show that  $(X, m)$  is also a metric space where  $m = \frac{d}{1+d}$  [2]
- c) Let  $X, d, m$  as in (b) show that  $a_n \rightarrow a$  in  $(X, d) \Leftrightarrow a_n \rightarrow a$  in  $(X, m)$  [3]
- d) Show that  $(X, d)$  and  $(X, m)$  have the same family of open sets. [3]
4. Let  $(X_1, d_1), (X_2, d_2), (X_1 \times X_2, u)$  be metric spaces where

$$u((x_1, x_2), (a_1, a_2)) = \sqrt{[d_1(x_1, a_1)]^2 + [d_2(x_2, a_2)]^2}$$

- a)  $\{(x_n, a_n)\}$  is Cauchy in  $(X_1 \times X_2, u) \Leftrightarrow \{x_n\}$  is Cauchy in  $(X_1, d_1)$  and  $\{a_n\}$  is Cauchy seq in  $(X_2, d_2)$  [3]
- b)  $(X_1 \times X_2, u)$  is complete  $\Leftrightarrow (X_1, d_1)$  is complete and  $(X_2, d_2)$  is complete. [3]

5. Let  $A_1, A_2$  be connected subsets of
- a)  $(X, d)$  with  $A_1 \cap A_2 \neq \emptyset$ . Show that  $A_1 \cup A_2$  is connected. [4]
  - b) Show that  $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 1\} \cup [1, \infty) \times \{0\}$  of  $R^2$  is a connected set. [3]
6. a) Let  $(X, d)$  be compact. Show that  $(X, d)$  has a countable dense set. [4]
- b) Let  $(X, d)$  be compact. Show that  $d$  is bounded. [2]
7. Show that  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  is a compact subset of  $R^2$ . [7]
8. Let  $(X, d)$  be compact. Then every closed subset of  $(X, d)$  is also compact. [3]
9. Show that  $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow R$  given by  $f(x) = \sin(\frac{1}{x})$  is not uniformly continuous. [2]