

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre

B.Math (Hons.) II Year, First Semester

Semestral Examination

Analysis III

Time: 3 Hours

December 5, 2012

Instructor: T.S.S.R.K. Rao

Total Marks : 5x10=50

Please state correctly any theorem that you use. If an answer is an immediate consequence of a Theorem, that theorem needs to be proved.

1. Let f, g integrable function on $[0, 1]$. Define $F : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $F(x, y) = f(x) + g(y)$. Show that F is an integrable function.
2. Let f be an integrable function on the unit cube $I = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. Define $F(x, y, z) = \iiint_{[0,x] \times [0,y] \times [0,z]} f(u, v, w) d(u, v, w)$. Show that F is a uniformly continuous function on I .
3. Let $F : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous such that $F(1, 0) = -F(0, 1)$ and assume that both F_x, F_{xy} exists and are continuous. Show that $\iint_{[0,1] \times [0,1]} F_{xy} = F(1, 1) + F(0, 0)$.
4. Consider the following set in $[0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. $G = \{(0, y, 1) : y \text{ rational}\} \cup \{(x, y, \frac{1}{q}) : x = p/q, p, q \text{ relatively prime } y \text{ rational}\} \cup \{(x, y, 0) : x, y \text{ irrational}\}$. Show that G is a set of content zero.
5. Let $\{S_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a sequence of open connected sets in \mathbb{R}^2 such that $S_n \cap S_m \neq \phi$ for all $n \neq m$. Show that $S = \bigcup_{n \geq 1} S_n$ is a connected set.
6. Show that $P : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $P(t) = (\frac{1}{2}(t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}), \frac{1}{t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}}, \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{t^2 + 1}))$ is a unit speed parametrization.
7. Let U be an open set in \mathbb{R}^3 , $F = (f_1, f_2, f_3)$ be a smooth vector field on U and let $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function with continuous 2nd order derivatives. Derive the formulae, $\operatorname{div}(\nabla f) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$,
$$\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{curl} F) = \nabla(\operatorname{div} F) - \nabla^2(F).$$
8. Consider a circle of radius r in the YZ - plane with center at $(0, b, 0)$. Show that the area of the Torus obtained by revolving this circle about the Z -axis is $4\pi^2 r b$.

9. Let $f \in C[0, 1]$ be such that $\int_0^1 f \, dx = 0$. Show that there is a sequence of polynomials $\{P_n\} \subset C[0, 1]$ such that $\int_0^1 P_n \, dx = 0$ for all n and $P_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly.
10. Let $\{f_n\}_{n \geq 1} \subset C[0, 1]$ be such that $f_n(x) \leq f_{n+1}(x)$ for all $x \in [0, 1]$ and for all n . Suppose $f_n(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ for all x . Show that there is a $M > 0$ such that $\sup_{\substack{0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ n \geq 1}} |f_n(x)| \leq M$.